The Pharmacopoeia of Siddha Research Medicines

CHAPTER - 1

BASPAMS

The Industrial Labour Welfare Association Limited
AVANASHI ROAD - COIMBATORE -18

THE SIDDHA RESEARCH LAB

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CHAPTER-1

BASPAMS

BY

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PREFACE

This book consists of 1 to 14 chapters of Siddha Research prepared medicines. A great majority of them were prepared and used successfully in the Siddha Research Laboratory of which Dr. G. D. Naidu of Coimbatore is the Director and inventor Our research is based on collections from ancient Siddha Cudjen leaves, manuscripts, traditional formulas and on the vast experience of the author. All these precious receipies are collections of over 40 Years and have been practically tried and experienced. A few of them could not be prepared here for want of certain ingredients and other facilities. This book consists of over 550 prepared medicines excluding 251 specific medicines under a separate chapter No. 15 It is hoped that this book is a rich monument as a guide for B. I. M. Degree and M. D. Degree Siddha Students. It is needless to say that Vaidyas in general will make the best use of these prepared medicines in their practical field It is the intention of the Director Dr. G. D. Naidu to prepare these medicines and issue them on a commercial basis through **Coimbatore Siddha Medical Co-operative Society Ltd**. shortly. We have to be highly grateful to Dr. G. D. Naidu for his selfless service for the advancement of Siddha System of Medicine by publishing several Siddha Medical works. This book has been recognised by the Board of studies, Madurai University as a reference book for M. D. Degree course (Siddha).

May God Almighty help us to succeed
in our earnest enterprise.

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COIMBATORE
30-11-1973

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THE PHARMACOPOEIA OF SIDDHA RESEARCH MEDICINES

CHAPTER - 1

BASPAMS

1. ABREKA BASPAM (TRADITIONAL) No I.

Krishna Abreka Navaneetham — 1 lb

Rubbed with **Vazhalai-Guru Jayaneer** about lb ½, dried again, rubbed with **Poduthalai Juice** for 3 days, made into a villai, enclosed in a pair of agals, dried, clay cloth seven layers are provided to the margin, dried and subjected to Gajaputam. On being cooled, it is taken out and the same process of rubbing with **poduthalai juice** and putam is repeated 10 times on the whole.

Dose, Uses and Anupanam are the same as that of other Abreka Baspams.

2. ABREKA BASPAM NO. 2.

Abreka Navaneetham 1 lb. is kept soaked in Pooneerjalam for 3 days, then dried. then kept immersed in Thuththi leaves juice for another 3 days and then dried.

This is then kept enclosed in a rubbed mass of Pungam Tree Bark, dried and subjected to Gajaputam. The Parpam is said to be pure white similar to that of Mallikai flowers. But we had only chocklet colour parpam.

Dose and Uses are the same as that of Abreka Chenduram.

NB:

In one putam it became well burut but its colour was not satisfactory and hence a second simple Gajaputam was applied. It then became quite alright

3. AMAIODU BASPAM No. 1

1. Amaiodu lbs 3-purified by boiling in puneer jalam (4 ounces of puneer dissloved in one Madras measure of water) and KARCHUNNANEER one Madras measure, then washed with water and dried.

2. Thalakam 3 to 4 palams are taken, powdered, rubbed in a kalvam with "KUPPAIMENI LEAVES JUICE" into a fine paste with which kavacham is made about $\frac{1}{4}$" thick to all pieces of purified Amaiodu, dried, again kavacham is made with the rubbed paste of plain Kuppaimeni leaves, dried and then subjected to open putam in a pit in an airtight compartment with about 300 Vratties. On being cooled the next day, it is carefully taken out and weighed.

Next, the same first putam finished Amaiodu baspam is rubbed in a kalvam with Kuppaimeni leaves juice for 2 days, Villais are made, dried, again kavacham is made with the paste of the THALAKAM 3 tolas rubbed with Kuppaimeni leaves juice, dried, again kavacham is made with the rubbed paste of Kuppaimeni leaves, dried and open putam is applied for the second time as before. Now it becomes a very good baspam,

Thuttuedai is mentioned in ancient works, but 2 to 4 grains are enough for a dose. This may be given once a day in the morning for 6 days for a course, enclosed in a rubbed mass of pepper or chillies in the proportion of 25 on the first day, 20 on the second day, 15 on the 3rd day. 10 on the 4th day, 5 on the 5th day and lastly 5 on the 6th day

and swallowed with water. This is what is written in the original cudjen leaves.

N. B

But I have been giving this baspam either alone with simple honey or combined with other baspams or chendurams as f o l l o w s in cases of DYSMENNORRHOEA;

1. Amaiodu baspam grs. 2 to 4 (2) Navauppu guru chunnam grs 2 (3) Pattukaruppu gr. 2, and (4) Ashta churnam grs. 5 to 10 mixed for a dose and taken twice a day for 3, 5, or 7 days with honey. This reciepie has given immense good by giving immediate relief in Dysmennorrhoea, Scanty menses and Amenorrhoea.

Uses:

Dysmennorrhoea or Soothaka soolai, scanty menses, Amenorrhoea and manthanoi are cured. Very popular medicine with us for Dysmenorrhoea.

4. AMAIODU BASPAM No. 2

Amaiodu Q. S. purified in Puneerjalam and Karchunnam - neer as described under Amaiodu baspam No. I is taken. Kavacham is made with fine Karchunnam paste, dried in the sun and the kavacham made Amaiodu pieces are subjected to open putam in a pit in an airtight compartment with about 300 Vratties for one viss of Amaiodu. On being cooled, it is taken out, cleaned and weighed.

Next the same first putam finished Amaiodu is powdered, rubbed with the juice of Adathodai leaves or Kuppaimeni leaves, villais are made, dried again and subjected to open putam as before for the secony time. Now the baspam becomes excellent, which mad be finely powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains may be given with honey or Breast milk or other suitable anupanam twice a day.

Uses:

This is a children medicine useful in manthabedhi, jwaram and kanaichudu. In adults also it may be given in an increased dose for indigestion, piles and megakangai etc.

5. AMAIODU BASPAM No. 3

Amaiodu one viss or Q. S. purified in Puneer jalam and karchunnam neer as described under Amaiodu baspam No. I is taken.

Kavacham is made with the rubbed mass of Kuppaimeni leaves, dried and is subjected to open putam in a pit in an airtight compartment with about 300 to 350 Vratties for one viss of Amaiodu. On being cooled it is taken out and weighed.

Next, this is r u b b e d with the juice of Adathodai leaves for 2 days, Villais are made, dried, enclosed in the rubbed mass of Adathodai leaves or Kuppaimeni leaves, dried again and subjected to open putam for a second time as before. On being cooled, it is taken out, baspam is powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains may be given with honey or butter or other anupanams.

Uses:

This is a specific for piles (esp: Bleeding piles). Diarrhoea, manthabedhi, Manthajwaram and indigestion are also cured. Here we are using this baspam mostly for piles and manthabedhi. Nos 2 & 3 are more or less similar.

6. CHANDARASA BASPAM OR JATHILINGA BASPAM No 1.

Jathilingam purified about 2½ tolas is taken, powdered in a kalvam, rubbed with SANKADRAVAKAM for 2 days, Villai is made, enclosed in a pair of suitable Erippu mud chatties, seven layers of clay cloth are provided to the margin of the chatties, dried and burnt over round oven (Vattaduppu) by stages of deepagni for 6 hours, & kamalagni 12 hours. On being cooled, the kavacham is opened, the sublimed mercury from the top chatty and the lingam from the bottom chatty are carefully secured and mixed.

This is again placed in a kalvam, rubbed together with Sankadravakam and burning in erippu chatties is repeated on the whole 3 or 4 times in the same manner as mentioned above until there is no more sublimation in the upper chatty or in otherwards until the whole baspam is retained in the bottom chatty. This is carefully secured, powdered and bottled up· This is one of the very powerful, and useful mercurials.

N. B.

Sometimes more than 6 times rubbing & erippu will have to be repeated. My way of erippu each time is Deepagni for three days at 12 hours daily.

Dose :

¼ to ½ grain may be given with palm jaggery or in capsule twice a day for 3 to 5 days according to the toleration of the patient. Sometimes it may produce loose bowels. Jathilingam is most suitable and not ulanthalingam.

Uses :

Pandu. sobai, kamalai, Diarrhoea, Cholera. Mahodaram, Gunmum, Vayu, Soolainoi, Gonorrhoea. Syphilitic ulcer, cancer, Leprosy, other skin lesions, stricture urethra, obstinate constipation, piles, Fistula, Grahani, Jwaram, Chorea, Megavayu, Granthi, Joint affections, Orchitis, Convulsions, Megam, Megavranam and certain nervous disorders are cured.

Diet :

Salt free diet, milk and rice conjee are allowed.

7. CHIRIA-NANGAI, PERIYA-NANGAI AND ERUMAI-NANGAI LEAVES AND BARKS BASPAM

The leaves aud barks of Chiria Nangai, Periya Nangai and Erumai Nangi have been taken in equal parts, dried and burnt into char, rubbed in kalvam with kumari juice (Chotru Katralai), Villais are made, enclosed in a pair of agals, Seelaiman is made for the junction and subjected to putam with about 300 vratties. It has become a fine parpam partly black. Hence this is powdered again and fried in an Iruppu chatty for 2 hours and it has now become a white parpam.

Dose :

1. to 2 pinches B. D. with honey or other suitable anubanam.

Uses :

Cancer, Leprosy and all incurable diseases are better tried with this parpam.

8. ELUMICHUTHOLE BASPAM OR D. D. S. REMEDY

Elumicham Pazham-thole dried, burnt into char or ash, rubbed again with lime fruit juice, villai is made, enclosed in a pair of agals, seelaiman is made and subjected to putam. Next, powdered and fried for 6 hours. It is now **Ash white** colour.

Dose :

1 to 2 pinches B. D. with honey or other anupanam.

Uses :

All digestive disturbances are well responded to.

9. GARUDAPACHAI HERBAL BASPAM

A basket load of dried Garudapachai Herbal Samoolam was secured, burnt into ash, rubbed in a kalvam with meni-leaves juice, villais are made, en-

closed in a pair of agals and subjected to heavy putam. Second Putam was applied rubbing with Lime juice. Now it is a fine white parpam. Used in the same manner as that of Sathasanjeevini parpam.

10 PAL–GARUDAPACHAIKKAL BASPAM
(Traditional)

Pal Garudapachai stones may be purchased, broken into small bits, kept soaked in Narathai fruit juice for a few hours Veppilai (Neem leaves) are rubbed into paste, Kavacham is made to Garudapachaikkal, dried and subjected to open putam with 100 vratties. It becomes a fine white parpam.

Dose :

1 to 2 grains B. D. with suitable anupanam preferably with butter or ghee.

Uses :

All Ushnathickam diseases are well responded to. When given with Amaiodu parpam and Sangu parpam Neerkaduppu, Neer Chiruppu, Rakthavettai, megachoodu and Burning of the hands, eyes and feet are cured.

11, GHENDAKA BASPAM No. 1 (OR HIGHLY PURIFIED GHENDAKAM FOR ALL PURPOSES-PARTICULARLY FOR INTERNAL USE)

Nellikoi Ghendakam 2 Viss or quantity sufficient is powdered and put in a mud pot. ARAIKEERAI JUICE about lbs 20 to 30 or 5 to 7½ Madras measures, is poured in the pot, boiled gently until the juice is almost dried or reduced considerably. The pot is removed from the fire, poured cold water plenty, Washed well repeatedly with cold water and dried.

2) Second time the same ghendakam is put in a pot, ½ Madras measure of RAW RICE is also added to it, water about lbs 20 to 30 or 5 to 7½ Madras measure is poured in the pot, boiled together until the rice is

converted into conjee or kulambu pakam and the water is almost dried. The pot is removed from the fire at this stage, plenty of cold water is added washed repeatedly with cold water as before and the Ghendakam alone is kept exposed to the sun and dried.

(3) Third time, the Ghendakam is treated with Araikeerai juice about lbs 20 to 30 or 5 —7½ Madras measures in the same manner as mentioned under para 1

(4) Fourth and last time, the same Ghendakam is treated with the juice of Mullikeerai and Chirukeerai (of each about lbs 10 to 15 juice mixed together) in the same manner as mentioned in the preceeding paragaphs. Finally the Ghendakam is well washed with cold water and dried. It is then powdered and preserved in a bottle.

Dose :

2 to 5 grains may be given twice a day with honey or other suitable anubanams.

Uses :

Mahodaram including liver and spleen enlargements, Gunmam, Leucoderma and Leprosy of all vratties, all worst skin diseases, Diabetes mellitus, Allergic dermatitis, soolainoi, Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Gleet, Vishakati, Eye diseases, Jwaram, Kapham, and Grahani etc are cured.

N. B.

This Ghendakam may also be used for other medicinal preparations where purified Ghendakam is indicated.

12. GHENDAKA BASPAM No. 2

Nellikoi Ghendakam raw 5 ounces is placed in a dish and kept soaked with Vellai erukanpaul for 8 days. On the nineth day it is rubbed in a kalvam with VELLAI ERKKANPAUL, made into one or two Villais, dried, enclosed in apair of suitable agals

in the midst of **Maruthampattai burnt up ash**, clay cloth seven layers are provided to the margin, dried and is subjected to putam under cover of sand in a airtight compartment with about 10 to 15 Vratties. Sand is spread all round the kavacham and about four fingers thickness of sand is spread over and above the level of its cover. Putam is applied with about 10 to 15 Vratties or laghu-putam.

Next morning on being cooled the burnt up cowdung cake ash alone is removed, fresh putam with 10 Vratties is applied over the sand. On being cooled next morning for the third time, the cowdung ash alone is removed and one more fresh putam with 10 Vratties is applied over the sand.

Thereafter, the kavacham is turned upside down or reverted and putam is applied as before three more times over the sand. On being cooled after three such putams (on both surfaces of the kavacham,) the kavacham is opened, the melted and solidified Ghendaka-villai is secured, powdered and bottled up. It should be white in colour and no loss in its weight.

If however the colour is not satisfactory, it is advisable to repeat the above process once again by rubbing with Vellai erukkanpaul and putam as before.

Dose :

2 to 5 grains may be given with honey or cow's ghee, or other suitable anupanams twice a day.

Uses :

Vathanoi, Soolainoi, Meganeer, Leprosy, Cancer all worst skin diseases, Leucoderma, Gunmam, Liver & Spleen diseases are cured.

N. B.

The Ghendakam Villai on being rubbed with Vellai Erukkanpaul may be enclosed in a rubbed mass of Kodiveliverpattai, dried, kept in a pair of

agals, clay cloth seven layers are made, dried and then Laguputam with 10 to 15 Vratties is applied under cover of sand in a pit. Three repeated times for each surface of the kavacham as mentioned above similar to that of Ghendakam baspam No. 3 may be adopted. Both the Kodiveliverpattai burnt up char and Ghendaka baspam may be taken for use.

13, GHENDAKA BASPAM No. 3

Urine of Donkeys about lbs 4–is taken in a pot, karchunnam fine powder about lb 1 is dissolved in the urine. Nellikoi Ghendakam 10 tolas is put in the solution, boiled over the fire gently after stirring a bit with a glass rod and when the solution is almost dried, the pot is removed from the fire and cold water is poured in it. This is then washed throughly well and the Ghendakam is dried in the sun.

Next Green and fresh **Kodiveliverpattai** is secured, rubbed into a fine paste about the size of a coconut. The above purified Ghendakam is inserted in the middle of the mass of kodiveliverpattai, dried well for 4 or 5 days in the sun, then kept in a pair of suitable small mud chatties, clay cloth seven layers are made to the margin, dried and subjected to putam under cover of sand in the same manner explained under Ghendakakattu baspam with about 15 to 20 Vratties. This putam is renewed next morning, only the dried cowdung ash is removed and replaced with fresh Vratties. Like this, 3 times the putam is done on one side. The kavacham is turned upside down (reverted), and three more putams are repeated in the same way as before. Now it should be alright. On being cooled, the kavacham is opened the Ghendaka baspam is secured carefully. There is no harm in taking the burnt up char of kodiveliverpattai mass along with the baspam or the same burnt up char may be kept separately and used internally.

Dose :

1 to 2 grains B. D. may be given with cow's butter or ghee or honey or other suitable anupanams.

Uses:

Gunmam, Leprosy, Cancer, Psoriasis, worst skin diseases, Leucoderma, Allergic dermatitis, mahodaram, spleen and liver enlargements and meganoi etc are cured.

Note:

Some people apply putam only once with about 30 to 40 Varatties without using mud chatties, but by making clay cloth wrapping 7 to 9 rounds over the kodiveliverpattai mass kavacham. We cannot expect the Ghendakam in good condition after this kind of open putam.

14. GHENDAKA BASPAM No. 4 OR GHENDAKA – PATHANGAM

1. Nellikoi Ghendakam in a mass weighing 5 tolas is taken.
2. Karchunnam in powder lbs. 2 or 3 is also taken.
3. A pair of suitable erippu chatties are also secured
4. Nattu shudan 10 tolas is also taken.

Half of Karchunnam powder is placed in one of the chatties pressed well, half of nattu shudan is placed over the karchunnam powder, Ghendakam (whole quantity) is placed over the Camphor, again the other half of the Nattu shudan is placed over and round about Ghendi, mass in a way to cover the Ghendi, next the other half of karchunnam powder is spread over the camphor and now pressed well. The upper chatty is then covered over, seven layers of clay cloth are provided to the margin dried and burnt over round oven under slow fire for three hours. On being cooled, Ghendi baspam or pathangam together with camphor sublimation is taken out carefully, powdered and bottled up. It should be pure white-katti which is best.

Dose:

1 to 3 grains B. D may be given with suitable anupanams.

Uses :

Leprosy of all types, all worst skin diseases, Gunmam, Soolainoi, Cancer. Leucoderma, liver and spleen enlargements, Vatha diseases and Meganoi etc are cured

15, GHENDAKA KATTU BASPAM No. 1

Nellikoi Ghendakam (raw) lb. 1 is rubbed with Nellikoi juice (fresh) in a kalvam for 3 to 4 days, villai is made, dried, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals in the midst of Marutham pattai burnt up ash, clay cloth seven layers are provided to the margin, dried, kept in a pit under earth in an air-tight compartment and sand is spread over and all round the kavacham about four fingers thickness. Putam is applied over the sand with about 15 Vratties.

Next morning on being cooled the burnt up cowdung cake ash alone is removed, fresh putam with 15 other Vratties is applied over the sand. On being cooled next morning for the third time, the cowduug ash alone is removed and one more fresh putam with 15 vratties is applied.

Thereafter the kavacham is taken out and kept turned upside down or reverted. Putam is applied as before three more times over the sand. On being cooled after 3 such putams on both the surfaces of the kavacham, the kavacham is opened and the villai is seen melted and solidified which is secured, powdered and bottled up. The colour is Greyish white.

Test :

It would not smoke while it is put in fire but catch fire immediately. There is no loss in its weight. The final weight of the medicine is 40 tolas.

Dose :

2 to 4 grains with honey or other suitable anupanams may be given twice a day.

Uses:

This is a very important and useful sulphur preparation. Vathanoi, Soolainoi, Meganoi, Gunmam Perunoi or Leprosy, Puttrunoi or Cancer, liver & spleen diseases and all other worst skin lesions are cured.

Note:

1. It is better to try this preparation by enclosing Ghendakam Villai after being rubbed with Nellikoi juice inside the rubbed paste of Kodiveli verpattai, drying it well, kept in a pair of suitable agals or chatties, seelaiman is made to the margin and putam is applied under cover of sand as detailed above, 3 times repeated putams on each side (upper & again lower surfaces should be done) Refer to Ghendaka baspam No. 3. Both the charred Kodiveliverpattai and the baspam of Ghendakam may be rubbed together aud taken for use.

Note:

This is a popular medicine in this institute given as follows :

Cancer leper cure No I. Ghendaka kattu baspam. Aya veeram, P. S. M. M. Baspam each gr 2 and parangi churnam compound gr. 10 mixed for a dose B. D. with honey. Given for leprosy, cancer, Leucoderma, padai, vranam. scabies and all other worst skin. diseases with very good effect.

16. GHENTHAGA KATTU BASPAM No. II

Purified Ghendakam (Purified in Cow's milk 5 litres and Maruthonri leaves rubbed mass disolved in the milk and Ghendakam placed over a cloth tied to the mouth of an wide mouthed earthernware chatty and putam applied round about and over the covering chaty. The Ghendakam becomes melted and goes down into the milk compound in the pot. Next day washed well and dried in the sun. (repeated 10 times on the whole).

This purified Ghendakam 6 Tolas or more as a mass (கட்டியாக) is taken, b u r i e d in a heap of Maruthampattai burnt up ash in a shallow mud chatty, well pressed and burnt over a small round oven under deepagni. When a ghendi smell comes out, it is quickly taken out ash-adhesions cleaned well, weighed and preserved. This is black in colour, nicely molted and solidified.

This Ghendakakattu is rubbed with Kuppaimeni leaves juice for 1 to 2 days, Villai is made, dried enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, margin applied with 7 layers of clay cloth and subjected to Muzhaputam. On being cooled the Villais are taken out, weighed, powdered and bottled up. This is white in colour.

Dose, Uses and anupanams are the same as that of Ghendaka Parpam Nos. 1 to 4 and Ghendakakattu baspam No. 1.

17. GOWRI BASPAM (Traditional)

GOWRI Purified	—	1 ounce
Padikaram (Powdered)	—	2 ounces

Placed $\frac{1}{2}$ of Padikaram in a s n i t a b l e Mud Kuduvai. Gowri is placed over it, again the remaining $\frac{1}{2}$ of Padikaram powder is placed, the mouth of the Kuduvai is covered with a lid, clay c l o t h seven layers is made to the margin, dried and subjected to Lagu Putam with 6 vratties.

Next, the Gowri solid is s e p a r a t e d from Padikaram adherent, rubbed with Aruvakai Jayaneer, Villai is made, dried, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, clay cloth seven layers is provided to the margin and subjected to putam with about 15 vratties. It becomes pure white **Gowri Parpam**, powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

1 to 2 grains to be given with honey twice a day upto 3 doses.

Uses:

All kinds of fever, Kozhaikattu, Vadhakudachal, Malaria, Vranams, Cancer and Urticaria etc are cured.

18. GOLD BASPAM No. 1

Gold rekku — 1 P. W.

This is to be rubbed with **Avari leaves juice** (வெள்ளை பூ பூக்கும் அவரை இலைச்சாறு) for 2 or 3 days, Villai is made, dried, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, clay cloth seven layers are provided to the margin and is subjected to putam in a pit in an airtight compartment with about 20 to 30 Vratties. On being cooled it is taken out and the best formed Gold Baspam is secured, weighed, powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

½ to 1 grain may be given with Cow's butter for impotency or Dhathunattam and with honey for general debility. Obesity is also corrected and tonicity of the body is ensured. When given with plantain fruit juice Diabetes Mellitus is cured. This is also very useful in kasam, swasam, kshyam, pandu and sobai etc.

19. GOLD BASPAM No. II

1. Gold rekku — 1 p. w.
2. Purified fowl's egg shell — 1 p. w.

These two ingredients are powdered, rubbed together nicely with vediuppu Dravakam No. III (Vaineer)-villai is made, dried. enclosed in a pair of agals, clay cloth seven layers are provided to the margin, dried and is subjected to putam with 20 to 30 vratties in a pit in an airtight compartment. On being cooled it is taken out and found a fine baspam in a single putam.

Dose :

1 to 2 grains to be given B. D. with cows butter or honey.

Uses:

Megeppadai, psoriasis, Dhathunattam, Diabetes Mellitus and Vayus are cured. It gives tonicity to the muscles and nerves.

20. SWRNA BASPAM No. 3 OR (GOLD BASPAM No.3)

1. Gold rekku 1 p. w.
2. Purified chitr–Andaodu 2 p. w.

These two ingredients are rubbed together into a fine powder. Then uththamani paul 10 drops is added and mixed (உத்தாமணிப்பால்). It is then put in a suitable kuduvai, mouth covered with an odu, seelai mann is made and dried. Husk about 4 Madras measures is put in a potful and the kavacham is placed in the midst of it. Fire is applied and the putam is finished. On being cooled it is taken out and the baspam is secured and bottled up.

Dose :

½ to 1 grain may be given twice a day with cow's butter or other suitable anupanams.

Uses.

Kasam, swasam, kshayam, and obesity with impotency are cured.

21. SWARNAM OR GOLD BASPAM (Traditional No. 4)

Gold plate purified is taken quantity required, Ghendakam equal part is rubbed with karumbu juice into a paste, applied as kavacham to the gold plate and dried. This process of Ghendakam paste kavacham is repeated 7 times and dried. Enclosed in a pair of agals, clay cloth seven layers are provided to the margin, dried and subjected to Gajaputam. On being cooled it is taken out and seen a nice baspam.

Dose :

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain to be given with suitable anupanam twice a day.

Uses :

All respiratory diseases including T. B. Lungs, Heart diseases and Nervous diseases are cured.

N. B.

The above gold baspam may also be prepared with a paste kavacham of Ponnimilai rubbed with lime fruit juice and putam applied as above. It becomes a fine gold baspam in a single putam.

22. GOLD COMPOUND BASPAM No .1

1.	Gold rekku	— 1	p. w.
2.	Pearl dust (muthu)	— 1	,,
3.	Karpura silajathu baspam	— 1	,,
4.	Kalnar baspam	— 1	,,
5.	Narpavala baspam or kodipavala baspam	— 1	,,

All these five ingredients are mixed together, rubbed with pure and fresh rose water until the gold is very well dissolved (for 3 or 4 days), Villai is made, dried, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, clay cloth seven layers are provided to the margin, dried and is subjected to putam with 50 Vratties in an airtight compartment. On being cooled, it is taken out and found an excellent baspam in one putam.

Dose :

1 to 2 grains may be given with butter or ghee or Thirukadugu churnam and honey.

Uses :

Disinclination for food will disappear and good apetite is ensured. It acts as a general and nervine tonic. This is useful particularly in convalescents

after prolonged fever, kasam, swasam and kshayam It is also useful in Diabetes mellitus and inspidus with their complications and in T. B. Lungs.

23. GOLD COMPOUND BASPAM No. 2

1.	Gold rekku	— 1	p. w.
2.	Pearl dust	— 1	„
3.	Karpura Silajathu baspam	— 1	„
4.	Kalnar baspam	— 1	„
5.	Narpavala baspam or kodi pavala baspam	— 1	„

These are mixed together, rubbed with Milakoi leaves juice and putam applied in the same manner as that of Gold Baspam No. III. In the first putam itself it becomes a fine baspam. It sometimes becomes rose or yellowish in colour.

Dose, anupanam and uses are the same as that of No. III Gold baspam.

24. GUNMAM CURE BASPAM OR VIKKAL PODI No. 3

1.	Silajathu baspam No. 2	— 1	oz.
2.	Sangu baspam No. 1 or 4	— 1	oz.
3.	Annabedhi chenduram No. 1	— 1	oz.

To be mixed and bottled up.

Dose:

5 to 10 grains B. D. with Nellikoi lehiyam ½ to 1 tola.

Uses:

All kinds of gunmam are cured marvellously in a fortnight use. Gastric troubles. peptic and Duodenal ulcers and Appendicitis are worth trying.

25, GURU BASPAM CO OR VIKKAL PODI No. 3

1 Guru baspam or old Leather burnt up char – 2 oz.
2. Milaku burnt up char – 2 oz.

Mixed well and bottled up.

Dose :

2 pinches to be mixed with honey and taken 2 or 3 times a day. Kasthuri grain 1 may be added.

Uses :

Persistent Hiccup is relieved. Vanthi is also cured.

26. JAHTILINGA BASPAM No. 2 OR LINGAVELLAI

Purified Jathilingam as one mass weighing, 2 ounces is taken. This is placed in a dish, kept soaked with Vediuppu Dravakam No. 3 or Shangkadravakam and exposed to the sun for 2 or 3 days to be well dried.

Next, this is placed in a mud kuduvai, poured in it Acid sulphuric pure (strong) just enough to keep the lingam mass immersed in the acid, the mouth of the kuduvai is closed with a lid or odu, clay cloth seven layers are provided at the junction and the kuduvai is placed in the midst of the sand in an erippu chatty and this erippu chatty is also covered with its pair of upper chatty, Clay cloth seven layers are also provided to the junction of these erippu chatties. This is kept over the round oven, burnt for nine hours on the whole by deepagni. kamalagni, and then allowed to cool itself. Next day, it is opened, the linga vellai is carefully secured from the kuduvai, placed in a dish Breast milk about 4 ounces is poured in it just to keep the linga baspam well soaked for a day, allowed to dry in the sun completely, weighed, powdered and preserved in a bottle. This is one of very important Siddha Medicines.

Dose :

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains may be given twice a day with Thirikadugu churnam and one or with breast milk or enclosed in jaggery or in gelatin capsule or with other suitable anupanams for 3 to 5 days for a course This is an Amirtham and no mercurialism or vomiting is produced.

Uses :

This baspam may be given as an universal remedy for almost all diseases. Particularly all kinds of Vadha diseases including paralysis, cerebral, haemorrhage, paskhavadam, and joint diseases are cured. It is a suitable medicine for cancer, leprosy, psoriasis, worst skin diseases including allergic dermatitis, vranams, sinuses, fistula, pandu, sobai kamalai, insanity, Vanthi, moorchai, fits, Vadakapha diseases filariasis, buboes, carbuncles, kapha diseases, fever, janni, Vayu, Soolainoi, Antharavayu, Gunmam, Vadha-kudaichal, Vaitruvali, diabetes mellitus, Leucorrhoea, gonnorrhoea, gleet, mahodaram (ascites) syphilis, cancer, magacoral, marpunoi, (Thamarakanoi) and Thimir vatham etc. These diseases are well responded to.

27. KARA LAVAN BASPAM (FOR DROPSY & ASCITES)

(Vaidya Chinthamani by C. Kannuswamy)

Take padikaram 4 oz. nicely powdered, place it in an mud chatty, over this, place 4 oz, of Vediuppu nicely powdered and over this layer, place Venkaram 4 oz. nicely powdered. Next burn this chattey over small fire until the salts are melted and dried moisture free.

The chatty is now removed from the fire allowed to cool itself then powdered and bottled up.

Dose :

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 3/4 p. w. once or twice a day to be given with Ilaneer. Good diuretic is produced and all the dropsy and ascities disappear in 3 or 4 days. Next the

patient may be given blood-forming medicines such as Iron Chenduram, Kantha Chenduram and Mandura Chenduram.

Uses: Very useful diuretic.

28. KARPURA SILAJATHU BASPAM No. I

Karpura silajathu one viss is taken, purified by keeping it immeresed in Ilaneer (Tender coconut water) for 1 or 2 days, boiled, washed with water and dried. Without boiling also, it may be washed.

Next, these silajathu pieces are enclosed with the rubbed paste of KOVAI LEAVES about ½ to one inch thickness, dried and are subjected to open putum in a pit in airtight compartment with about 300 Vratties. On being cooled the next day, they are taken out and weighed.

Next, the same baspam is rubbed with the juice of KOVAI LEAVES for 1 or 2 days, Villais are made. dried, kavacham is made to these villais with the rubbed paste of kovai leaves and open putam is applied as before. On being cooled the baspam villais are secured weighed, powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

5 to 10 grains B. D. may be given with cow's butter or ghee or other suitable anupanams.

Uses:

Burning micturition, burning of stomach, Gonnorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, burning of the body, feet, and hands, all other pitha diseases, jwaram. urethritis, Gastritis, stricture urethra, biliousness, and Hepatic and Gall bladder diseases are cured.

N. B

This baspam may be given alone or with other baspams such as Pavala baspam, Sringi baspam Garudakal parpam and kalnar baspam etc with better effect.

29. KARPURA SILAJATHU BASPAM No. 2 (OR ALBUMINUREA CURE)

Karpura silajathu one viss is taken, purified as mentioned under sılajathu baspam No I. kavacham is made with the rubbed paste of CHIRUKEERAI LEAVES for about $\frac{1}{2}$ to one inch thickness, dried, karchunnam seelai only one layer is made to each piece of silajathu and are subjected to heavy putam with about 300 Vratties in a pit in an airtight compartment. On being cooled, they are taken out. weighed and powdered.

The above baspam is very well finished by the first putam itself and may be used. Without karchunnam seelai kavacham also putam may be applied.

However if the baspam is found not satisfactory in colour and fineness, then a second putam may be applied by rubbing the baspam with **chirukeerei leaves** juice for 1 day, Villai is made dried, enclosed in suitable agals, clay cloth 5 layers are made, dried, and putam is applied as above.

Dose Anupanam and uses are the same as that of No. 1 Silajathu baspam. In addition, this baspam is particularly useful in several types of ALBUMINUREA. Remember this point very well please.

30. KARPURA SILAJATHU BASPAM COMPOUND

1.	Karpura silajathu	—	one part or 5 ozs
2.	Vediuppu	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ part or $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs
3.	Vengkaram	—	$\frac{1}{4}$ part or $1\frac{1}{4}$ ozs
4.	Nattu navaksharam	—	1/8th part or 5drams
5.	Kalnandu	—	$\frac{1}{4}$ part or $1\frac{1}{4}$ ozs
6.	Sagastrabedhi	—	1/8th part or 5 drams

These six ingredients are finely powdered and mixed together, A mud kalayam is taken, smeared inside with kovai leaves juice, dried, repeated this coating with the same juice and drying seven times on the whole, the above compound powder is put in the mud kalayam, covered with an agal, sealed with seven layers of clay cloth, dried and is subjected to putam with about 50 to 75 vratties in a pit in an airtight compartment. On being cooled the next day it is taken out, the medicine inside is secured by break-opening the kalayam, weighed, powdered and bottled up. The colour is red.

Anupanam and uses are the same as that of No. I Silajathu baspam. In addition, this is very useful in Stricture Urethra. Kalladaippu and Suppression of urine.

31. KARPURA SILAJATHU BASPAM No. 4

Karpura silajathu one viss is taken, purified in Ilaneer as mentioned under No. I Silajathu baspam. This is enclosed in the rubbed paste of **Nayuruvi leaves,** dried, Karchunnam seelai only one layer is made over the paste kavacham and is subjected to open putam as mentioned under No. I Silajathu baspam.

It invariably becomes an excellent baspam even in the first putam itself and may be freely used. If however it is found not satisfactory, then a second putam may be applied by rubbing with the juice of Nayuruvi leaves, villais are made, dried enclosed in Nayuruvi leaves rubbed into a paste, dried and open putam is applied as before.

Dose anupanam and uses are the same as that of No. I No. 3 Silajathu baspam. In addition this is particularly useful in Constipation, Neerkaduppu, Kalladaippu, Stricture urethra, burning of the body and limbs and all other pitha diseases.

32. KARPURA SILAJATHU BASPAM No. 5

Purified karpura silajathu one viss is taken, enclosed in a rubbed paste of kovai leaves about ½ inch thick, dried and subjected to putam with about 400 Vratties in a pit in an airtight compartment. On being cooled, it is takenout, weighed, rubbed in a kalvam with **kumari juice** (sotrukaththalai juice) villais are made, dried, enclosed in a rubbed paste of kovai leaves, dried again and open putam is applied as before. Now it becomes a fine baspam which may be powdered and bottled up.

Dose Uses and Anupanam are the same as that of Silajathu baspam No. 1

33. KARUVANGA BASPAM No. I OR NEERIZHUVU NIVARANI OR DIABETES CURE No. 5

Purified Karuvangam Lb 1 (purified by melting karuvangam and dipping in cow's urine 10 repeated times. Each time karuvangam is washed with water and dried and the urine is renewed).

Next while karuvangam is being melted in a frying pan over fire, krasam is given little by little with the powder of PUTRANSORU and frying is made with a suitable satvam until karuvangam becomes a fine baspam without particles, This metal becomes a well finished baspam with even less than its weight of PUTRANSORU. However frying is continued under full & heavy fire from the start for about 3 to 4 days even after PUTRANSORU and vangam have formed into fine powder.

Dose :

4 to 8 grains B. D. with honey or cow's ghee or butter or other suitable anupanams may be given.

Uses .

This is said to be a direct specific for all kinds of megam particularly "NEERIZHUVU" in yacob chinthamani 700. It is also useful in Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Gleet and skin diseases inculding leprosy.

Note:

PUTRONSORU is nothing but the actual white Ant,s Nests under earth. These are ball like or Honey Comb like mud-balls found in the shelters of white ants. These ball-like nests contain full of white ants, big & small with young ones and eggs This should be secured and used here for frying.

2. In certain persons it produces Allergic skin and in that case this parpam is again subjected to modification as per karuvanga parpam No. 2 and used. Now it becomes quite alright.

34. KARUVANGA BASPAM No. 2

(1) Karuvanga baspam No. I prepared with Putransoru—30 Tolas

This is rubbed with kumari juice (Sotrukathalai juice), villai is made and subjected to putam with about 400 Vratties in suitable agals. On being cooled, it is taken out and weighed.

2. Similar processes and putam are to be repeated for one or two more times in the same way as above. Thereafter it is powdered and bottled up.

Dose and uses are the same as that of Karuvanga baspam No. 1.

No allergy at all by this modification.

35. KARUVANGA BASPAM No. 3

Karuvangam purified, is melted in an iron pan, fried by giving krasam of Poovarasam pattai, partly dried up churnam until the karieyam becomes brittle and nice powder. It is then rubbed with the same green poovarasam-pattai juice, for 1 or 2 days Villai is made, dried and subjected to putam in a pair of agals as per rules with 300 vratties.

This is again rubbed with poovarasam pattai juice for 1 or 2 days, villai is made and subjected to putam as before in a pair of agals. Now it becomes a fine baspam.

Dose and uses are the same as that of Karuvanga baspam No. II.

36. KARUVANGA BASPAM No. 4

Purified Karuvangam — 8 oz.
Padikaram — lb. 1-8-0(to be powdered)

When vangam is being melted, give Krasam with Padikaram powder little by little until it becomes parpam in about 6 hours. Then this parpam is rubbed with Kumari juice, villai is made and subjected to muzhaputam.

To be repeatad 2 or 3 more times.

Dose & uses are the same as that of Karuvanga Bm. Nos. 1 & 2.

37 KARIEYA ABREKA BASPAM OR DIABETIC REMEDY

1. Purified karieyam — 5 ounces
2. Purified Abrekam — 5 ounces

Rubbed with Erukkan paul for 2 days-villai is made and subjected to heavy putam as per rules in a pair of agals. It becomes a fine baspam. Second rubbing with Erukkan paul is also made and subjected to heavy putam as before. Now it becomes a very fine baspam.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains to be given twice a day with suitable anupanams.

Uses:

Diabetes mellitus and its complications are cured.

38. KARIUPPU BASPAM (SPECIAL)

Kariuppu (sold in the bazaar or common salt) lb 1

Rubbed in a kalvam with the juice of **Veliparuthi leaves** for 2 or 3 days, Villais are made, dried, enclosed in a pair of agals, clay cloth 7 layers are provided to the margin, dried and subjected to putam with 100 Viratties. On being cooled it is taken out.

Next, if necessary a second and a third putam may be applied by rubbing with the same juice. The colour is light red.

Dose:

5 to 10 grains to be given twice a day with honey or other suitable anupanam.

Uses:

Indigestion, Gunmam, and spleen enlargements are cured. For indigestion and Gunmam the following anupanam may be used. Omum fried churnam 1 tola and panaivellam one tola are mixed nicely into a confection. This may be given along with uppu parpam in digestive disorders.

39. MENI SAMULA BASPAM (FOR BRONCHIAL ASTHMA)

Kuppaimeni samulam — one bag load—cut into bits-dried in the shade, burnt in an uruli into ash-this ash is powdered, spread in an agal, covered with its pair, clay clolh 5 layers are made to the junction of agals. dried and subjected to Gaja putam. Again this baspam is subjected to a second plain putam in a pair of agals, It becomes a reddish baspam.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains may be given twice a day with honey or other suitable anupanam.

Uses:

Kasam, swasam, particularly bronchial asthma is relieved.

40. MIRUDAR SINGI BASPAM OR SINGI PADIKA BASPAM

1. Mirudar singi — 1 part or 10 tolas
2. Padikaram — 3 parts or 30 tolas

These two ingredients are powdered, mixed and rubbed in a kalvam with **Kuppaimeni leaves juice** for 1 or 2 days. While it is of semisolid waxy consistency it is placed in a pair of suitable agals, covered, immediately seven layers of clay cloth are made to the function of the agals; dried and putam is applied in a pit in an airtight compartment with about 50 to 60 vratties. It becomes a fine white baspam even after the first putam. Sometimes it may not be properly burnt and the colour may be blackish and in that case one more putam may be necessary by rubbing with the same meni leaves juice.

Dose:

1 to 4 grains may be given with cow's butter or ghee or honey or with any other suitable anupanams.

Uses:

Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Bleeding piles, Fistulain-ano, Urinary Fistula, skin diseases, Vranam, Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, and Gleet are cured.

N B:

This preparation is also done in the proportion of mirudarsingi one part and padikaram 2 parts, other details are the same as that mentioned above. Dose, Anupanams and uses are the same.

41. MUTHU BASPAM

Pearls (best quality)-1½ tolas Muppu Guru-grs 2

These are powdered in a kalvam, rubbed with Manjal Karisalai Juice for 2 days, villai is made, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, seven layers of clay cloth are provided to the margin, dried and is subjected to putam in a pit in an airtight compartment with about 150 vratties. On being cooled it is taken out and the white baspam is powdered, weighed and preserved in a suitable bottle In a single putam it become a fine baspam.

Dose.

½ to 2 grains B. D. may be given with cow's butter or ghee or other suitable anupanams.

Uses:

Aththi-jwaram, Sobai, Arojakam (tastelessness), debility, Eye diseases, Pithathickam, Chilvisham, kapha diseases, Kozhaikattu, Weak mind, seminal Emission or loss of semen, night blindness, Ushnathickam, Valippu, piles, pitham, vatham, sprue, Colitis, internal fever, vanthi, kayanoi, kasam, Eraippu, Rakthapitham and Thamarahanoi are all well responded to.

42. MUTHUCHIPPI BASPAM

Muthu chippi one viss, purified by boiling in a solution of pooneer (4 ounces of puneer dissolved in 2 Madras measures of water) and KARCHUNNA NEER or LIGUOR CALCIS about one Madras measure, then washed or cleaned with water and dried.

Next this purified Muthuchippi is enclosed in a rubbed mass of ADATHODAI LEAVES (about ½ to 1" thick), dried in the sun and subjected to open putam with about 250 Vratties in a pit. On being cooled next morning it is carefully collected, powdered in a kalvam, rubbed with the same Adathodai leaves juice, Villais are made, dried, enclosed in a rubbed mass of Adathodai, leaves, dried and subjected to open putam as before.

This much is enough for a good baspam. But if however it is not satisfactory at times, it may be rubbed with kumari juice (shotrukathalai), villais are made, and subjected to putam as before by being enclosed in a pair of agals. This may be repeated if necesary once more with the same kumari juice. The baspam is then powdered and bottled up. In the first two putams alone it becomes alright.

Dose.

2 to 4 grains may be given with cow's ghee or butter or honey or other snitable anupanams.

Uses:

All bronchial affections, fever, piles, fistula Neeradaippu, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Leucorrhoea and all Ushnaroghams are cured.

43. NAGA BASPAM No. 1.

Chirukan Nagam purified as per rules in Iluppai nai 10 to 21 times by melting Nagam in an iron karandy and pouring it in Iluppai nai, while at the same time dusting with a few pinches of powdered Navaksharam each time over the spot where the melted Nagam is poured in the oil.

2. Purified patharasam equal part is also taken. Thonthippu is made as per rules (ie mercury is kept in a small mud chatty and another central hole bored chatty is placed over the mercury container. Then the purified Nagam is melted and slowly poured through the hole in the upper chattey so that the purified and melted Nagam and mercury may combine themselves in the bottom chatty. Nagam now becomes brittle. This is placed in a kalvam, powdered, added powdered Perungkayam half of the quantity of Nagam or ½ lb and rubbed together with Velipparuththi Leaves Juice for 2 or 3 days. Villais are made, dried in the sun, powdered again, placed in a frying pan or steel kadoi or iron-chattey and burnt over heavy fire, over and again kindling or frying

the medicine constantly with an iron satvam. The medicine catches fire, gives out smoke and ultimately becomes ash coloured. Frying is continued all the while without stop and for a few hours more frying is done even after all smoke is passed away or ceased.

(2) Next, the medicine is weighed, placed in a kalvam, rubbed with the Juice of Velipparuththi leaves for 3 days, villais are made, enclosed in a pair of agals, clay cloth seven layer are provided to the junction of the agals, dried and subjected to putam with about 300 to 400 vratties in a pit in an airtight compartment. On being cooled it is taken out, powdered, weighed and preserved in a bottle if the baspam is very fine and well finished.

(3) If not, for the third time the baspam may be rubbed with the same Velipparuththi Leaves Juice or Sotru Kaththalai Juice for 2 days, villais may be made and subjected to putam as before. Now the Naga baspam becomes excellent in colour and fineness. It is sandalwood colour.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains may be given with honey or cow's butter or ghee or other suitable anupanams twice a day.

Uses.

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Piles, Fistula Colitis Enteriris, Gonorrhoea. Leucorrhoea, Dhadhunattam and seminal weakness are all cured. When given for 20 to 30 days Piles are radically cured.

Special Note for Naga baspam No.1

After being rubbed with Velipparuthi leaves juice (the compound of Rasam and Nagam thontham with Perungkayam,) villai is made, dried, powdered, fried in an iron-pan under intence fire until all the smoke ceases and Nagam becomes brittle or finely powdered. This powder is then rubbed with **Velip-**

paruththi leaves juice again for one or two days, villai is made, enclosed in a pair of agals, clay cloth is made and subjected to putam with 600 vratties. On being cooled, it is taken out and found very fine baspam.

This is the best process for this Naga baspam.

44. NAGA BASPAM No. 2 OR NAGA SANGU BASPAM

1. Chirukan nagam purified in Iluppai Nai 21 times —$2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces
2. Ordinary raw Sangku purified—$2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces powdered.

Nagam is melted in an Iruppu Kadoi (இருப்புக் கடாய்) over the fire and when it is being melted Sangku powder is given krasam little by little and fried well. This process is done until the whole Nagam is turned brittle and formed fine powder along with Sangku powder.

This brittle nagam compound is then placed in a kalvam, rubbed with velipparuththi leaves juice or kumari juice for 2 days, made into a villai, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, seven layers of clay cloth are provided to the junction of agals, dried and is subjected to putam with about 300 vratties in a pit. On being cooled the next day, it is taken out and the above process of rubbing with velipparuthi leaves juice or kumari juice and putam are repeated once more. It then becomes an excellent white baspam.

Dose :

2 to 4 grains may be given, B. D. with cow's butter or ghee or honey or other suitable anupanams.

Uses.

Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Leucorrhoea, Piles, Fistula, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dadhu-nattam are cured.

45. THUTHA NAGA BASPAM OR NAGA BASPAM No. 3

1. Thuththa Nagam purified — 1 lb
2. Patharasam purified — 1 lb

Thonthippu is made as per rules, placed in a kalvam, powdered, added perungkayam, lb½, rubbed together with velipparuththi leaves juice for 2 days. made into a thin villai in an iron pan, dried well, fried under heavy fire until the smoke ceases and Nagam becomes brittle or finally powdered.

This powder is then rubbed with Vellpparuththi leaves juice again for 1 or 2 days, villai is made, enclosed, in a pair of agals, clay cloth is made to the junction of the agals–7 layers. dried and subjected to heavy putam with about 600 vratties. On being cooled it is taken out. weighed, powdered and bottled up. It is found an excellent nice parpam. If not, one more putam by rubbing with the same velipparuththi leaves juice or Kumari juice may be applied.

Dose, Uses and anupanam etc are the same as that of Naga baspam No. I.

46, NAGA BASPAM No, 4

Chirukan Nagam purified 4 oz. is taken and thonthippu is made with equal part of purified patharasam as per rules. This is then rubbed with puliyarai leaves juice for 2 days, villai is made. dried, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, clay cloth seven layers are applied to the margin, dried and putam is applied in a pit in an air tight compartment with about 300 vratties. On being cooled the next day, it is taken out, powdered in a kalvam, rubbed with the same puliyarai leaves juice, villai is made and putam is applid as before. It must be a good baspam by these two putams.

If it is not satisfactory it may be subjected to one or two more putams by rubbing it with the juice of Velipparuthi leaves juice and if necessary one or two more putams by rubbing with kumari Juice (Shotrukathalai juice) as before may be made as per rules. Then the baspam becomes properly finished.

Dose Anupanam and uses are the same as that of No. I Naga baspam.

47. CHIRUKAN NAGA BASPAM (Special) No. 5

Chirukan Nagam lb. 2-6-0.

Melted in an iron Kadoi and Krasam given with the juice of velipparuththi leaves until Nagam becomes powder-form. Now weighs lb. 2-3-0

Then rubbed with velipparuthi leaves juice, villai is made subjected to putam with 1500 vratties.

This is alright in one putam.

Dose and uses are the same as that of 1 to 4 Naga Bm.

48. NAGA BASPAM No. 6 (DOUBLE)

1. Purified Chirukan Nagam — lb. 1-3-0
2. Purified Thutha Nagam — lb. 0-9-4
3. Purified Patharasam — lb. 1-8-0

Thonthippu is done as per rules by melting the two Nagams and pouring it with Patharasam.

Now it becomes brittle.

Added Perungkayam lb. 0-14-0, rubbed with Velipparuthi leaves juice for 2 days, made into thin Villai in an iron kadoi, dried well, fried under heavy fiire until the smoke ceases and Nagam becomes brittle. It is powdered.

Next this powder is rubbed with Velipparuthi leaves juice for 2 days, Villai is made and subjected to heavy putam in a pair of agals as per rules.

Dose, Uses and Anupanam are the same as simple Naga Parpam.

49. NAGA BASPAM No. 7. OR (PILES CURE BASPAM) (MANUSCRIPT)

Chirukan Nagam — 1 lb.

Purified in Iluppai Nai 21 times as per rules. Added by Thonthippu purified Patharasam lb. 1— rubbed with Velipparuthi leaves juice for 2 days, villais, are made, enclosed in a pair of agals and subjected to putam with 500 vratties. It becomes a fine parpam. If it is not still good in colour and fineness it may be subjected to one more putam by rubbing with the same velipparuthi leaves juice.

Dose:

½ panam weight or 2 to 4 Kundri weight may be given with butter, ghee or honey › r other suitable anupanam morning and evening.

Uses:

Particularly useful in piles of all kinds when given for 10 days. Athisaram, Grahani, Dysentery, Colitis and Fistulas etc. are cured.

50. NAGA BASPAM COMPOUND (OR MOOLA NOI NIVARANI No. 1)

1. Naga baspam No. 1 or 3 or 4 – 1 part or 21 tolas
2. Kodi pavala chunnam No. 2 – 1/3 part or 7 tolas
3. Karpura silajathu baspam No. 5 – 1/3 part or 7 tolas
4. Amaiodu baspam No. 3 – 1/3 part or 7 tolas

These four ingredients are mixed in a kalvam, rubbed with kumari juice (shotrukaththalai) for 2 or 3 days, dried with the kalvam and then rubbed with Adathodai leaves juice for 2 or 3 days, Villais are made, enclosed in suitable agals, clay cloth seven layers are made to the margin, dried and putam is applied with 600 vratties in a pit in an airtight compartment. On being cooled, it is taken out, weighed and powdered.

Similarly a second putam is applied by rubbing with Adathodai leaves juice for 2 or 3 days and the Villais are enclosed in the rubbed paste of Adathodai leaves. They are subjected to open putam. Now it becomes an excellent compound baspam.

Dose :

2 to 4 grains may be given twice a day with cow's butter or ghee or honey or karunai leahiyam or other suitable anupanam.

Uses .

Piles, Grahani, Dysentery, Manthabedhi, Asanakaduppu etc are cured. This is also useful as an Aphrodisiac.

51. NANDUKKAL BASPAM

NANDUKKAL lbs. 2- purified by being boiled in a solution of puneerjalam and karchunnam neer in equal parts and then washed well with water. After being dried in the sun, this is powdered, rubbed in a kalvam with (1) THE JUICE OF MULLANGI KILANGU for 2 or 3 days, dried with the kalvam and (2) with THE JUICE OF CHIRUPEELAI SAMOOLAM for another 2 or 3 days. It is then allowed to dry in the sun throughly well for 5 days with the kalvam, finely powdered and bottled up. No need to subject this to putam.

Dose .

2 to 4 grains B. D. may be given with cow's milk or any Diuretic decoctions or juices.

Uses:

Retention of urine, Urinary obstruction due to Urinary lithiasis and Cystitis etc are relieved (Neerkattu, Neeradaippu, and Kalladaippu are particularly relieved).

N. B:

Even without purification, this baspam can be prepared to avoid bad smell.

52. NATHTHAI BASPAM

Life Naththais with flesh and fresh are secured from tanks about lbs 5-or quantity sufficient. It is cleaned and washed with water. This is purified by boiling for a while in a solution of Puneerjalam and karchunna neer and again washed well.

Next, this purified Naththais (whole contents) are put in a suitable mud pot, mouth covered with an agal, clay cloth seven layers are applied to the junction dried and is subjected to heavy putam in a pit with about 500 to 600 Vratties.

On being cooled, it is secured from the pot powdered, placed in a kalvam, rubbed with VATTA-THUTHTHI LEAVES JUICE (வட்டதுத்தியிலைச்சாறு) for 2 days, Villai is made, dried, kavacham is made to the Villai with rubbed paste of VATTA THUTHTHI LEAVES, dried again and is subjected to open putam with about 400 Vratties. It becomes a fine white baspam.

Next, if necessary, one more putam may be applied by using the same juice for rubbing and the same leaves paste for kavacham of the villai. Nice baspam is thus obtained,

Dose.

2 to 5 grains B. D. may be given with butter or ghee or honey or other suitable anupanams.

Uses:

Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Prolapse of rectum or anus, bleeding piles, tenesmus, Burning of the rectum and anus, fistula, and Fissure anus etc are relieved.

N. B.

Shotru kaththalai juice may also be used for rubbing in addition to the above VATTA THUTHTHI LEAVES JUICE.

53. NAVAKSHARA BASPAM OR INDUPPU NAVAKSHARAM COMPOUND BASPAM

1.	Induppu	—	10 tolas
2.	Nattu Navaksharam	—	10 tolas

Each of them is individualy powdered. A pair of suitable erippu mud chatties are taken. Half of Induppu is spread in the lower chatty, over this, is spread Navaksharam powder, over this layer the remaining half of the induppu is spread, pressed well, upper chatty is covered over, seven layers of clay cloth are provided to the margin of the chatties, dried and burnt over round oven with coconut dried leaves (உலர்ந்த தென்னை இலை) for 3 to 4 hours. On being cooled the whole contents of salt are secured from the upper and lower chatties, powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains B. D. may be given with PANCHA-DEEPAGNI CHURNAM or THRIKADUGU CHURNAM OR B. P. STABLIZER in: one or two parts and mixed with honey. Panchadeepagni churnam No: 2 is prepared with this parpam.

Uses:

This helps digestion. Cures troubles in the abdomen, biliousness, Chest pain, Dyspepsia and Diarrhoea. This also stimulates the liver and other digestive organs.

Note.

As a special use this **Compound salt parpam** may be used in cases of Alubuminurea in place of common salt. A substitute salt in place of **common** salt for cases of **Nephritis** is worth trying.

54. NAVANEETHA BASPAM

Secure a big kuduvai, place in it about one pound cow's butter, in the midst of the butter, place the following 3 ingredients well mixed :-

1. Padikaraam (raw) – 3 palams powdered 2. Pavala baspam or chunnam No: 2 – $1\frac{1}{2}$ palams 3. Sringi paspam–$1\frac{1}{2}$ palams	These may be mixed or even rubbed with the butter and placed in the kuduvai.

Kuduvai is covered with a lid, seelai-man seven layers are made, dried, and is subjected to muzhaputam. On being cooled, the baspam is secured, weighed and bottled up. It is pure white:

Dose:

2 to 5 grains may be given twice a day with cow's butter or Valmilaku kudineer.

Uses:

Stomatitis, Merculialism, Ushnathickam, Gonorrhoea and its complications etc are cured.

Note:

It is better to prepare this baspam in the proportion of 3 : 1 : 1 or 15 : 5 : 5 tolas respectively for one pound of cow's butter.

55. PADIKARA BASPAM No. I

Purified Padikaram 5 ounces. White of eggs No. 10

These are rubbed well in a kalvam into a fine paste for about 12 hours, Villai is made, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, seven layers of clay cloth are made to the margin, dried and is subjected to putam in a. pit in an airtight compartment with about 100 Vrattie s. In-variably this becomes a fine parpam in the first putam itself. If necessary one or two more putams may be repeated as mentioned above by rubbing with white of eggs. It must be white in colour, very fine and light in consistency. If colour is not satisfactory another simple heavy putam may be necessary.

Dose:

2 to 5 grains may be given with cow's butter or ghee or honey or other suitable Diuretic decoctions or herbal juices.

Uses:

Acute and chronic stomatitis, mercurialism-dysentery, colitis, suppression of urine, burning micturi, tion and Vanthi etc are cured. This is a suitable remedy for Mercurialism,

Ncte:

Some books recommend white of eggs for preparing Vengkara parpam This is wrong. Vengkaram becomes black and no parpam at all is got by that process Don't be disappointed. Butter also should not be used fer vengaram parpam.

56. PADIKARA BASAPAM No. II

Purified Padikaram 5 ounces. Cow's butter (butter prepared at home, either cow's or buffalow's butter is preferable since Bazaar churned butter is of no use. It blackens the medicine without material use Lb ½. These two ingredients are rubbed in a kalvam into a fine paste, transferred to a suitable mud kuduvai) or kalayam, (medicine should occupy less than half of

the kuduvai, mouth of the kuduvai is covered with an odu or agal, seven layers of clay cloth are made to the junction, dried and is subjected to putam with about 100 Vratties in a pit in an airtight compartment. On being cooled, the parpam is secured, weighed and bottled up. If however the colour and fineness of the parpam are not satisfactory, this may be powdered again enclosed in a pair of agals and a second putam is applied as per rules. It now becomes a fine white parpam. Vratties should be increased this time.

Dose: Anupanam and uses are the same as that of Padikara baspam No : I

57. PADIKARA PARPAM No. 3 (SPECIAL FOR HAEMATUREA) (குருதிமூத்திரம்)

Padikaram (Cheenakaram) — ½ lb.

To be powdered in a kalvam, rubbed with cow's milk, Villai is made, enclosed in a pair of agals, clay cloth seven layers is made to the margin, dried and subjected to Muzha putam. It becomes a fine parpam which may be powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

5 to 10 grains may be given dissolved in 4 to 8 ounces of Lime Juice once in the morniug for three days.

Uses:

Rakthapiramiyam or Kuruthi Vellai (Haematurea) is cured in 3 days.

N.B:

Dissolve one P. W. of the above Padikara parpam in about 8 ounces of Cow's milk. It is stirred well, allowed to settle down all the sediments, the suppernatant fluid is taken and given in the morning only for 3 days. Then also the Heamaturea is cured. (Refer to No: 35 - also.)

58. PADIKARA BASPAM (Special) No. 4

1. Fried padikaram — 8 oz.
2. Raw padikaram — 8 oz.

Powdered in kalvam, rubbed with white of eggs No: 30 for 2 days, Villai is made in a small chattey, lid covered, seelaiman made 7 layers, dried and subjected to putam with 500 vratties.

Dose & Uses are the same as that of Nos 1 & 2 Padikara parpam.

N. B:

Yellow of the eggs was made into Anda thailam. 2 oz.

59. PALAKARAI BASPAM

Palakarai purified by boiling in puneerjalam and karchunna neer in equal parts and then washed with water ⊐ lbs 3-or quantity sufficient is taken. This is kept soaked in Lime Fruit juice for one day, then rubbed in a kalvam with the same juice for 2 or 3 days. Villai is made, dried, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, margin provided with seven layers of clay of other dried &s ubjected to putam with 300 Vratties.

Next, this baspam is rubbed with the juice of CHIRUNERUNJI for 1 or 2 days, Villais are made and subjected to putam as before. On being cooled the baspam is secured, powdered and preserved in a bottle. This much is enough for a good paspam. Refer to page 37 or doses & uses with original.

60. PAVALM CHIPPI PARPAM (Traditional)

1. Kodipavalam — $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
2. Muthu chippi — $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs

Kept soaked in Lime fruits juice, dried in the sun, enclosed in a pair of chatties and subjected to heavy putam. It becomes a fine parpam, It necessary the same may be powdered in a kalvam, rubbed with lime fruit juice, villais are made, dried, enclosed in a pair of agals and subjected to putam as per rules.

Dose:

2 to 5 grains to be given with suitable anupanam twice a day.

Uses:

Cough, Cold, Fever, Chestpain, Eraippu Noi, Kayanoi and all Pitha-Kapha diseases are cured.

61. PAVALAVANGA BASPAM No. 1

1.	Karuvanga baspam No: I	— 1 part	each about 15 tolas are taken
2.	Kodipavalaam (raw)	— 1 part	
3.	Silajathu baspam No II	— 1 part	

These three ingredients are powdered, mixed together, and rubbed in a kalvam with (1) Lime fruit juice for 2 days, allowed to dry, then rubbed with (2) Shotrukaththalai juice for another 2 days, Villais are made, dried, enclosed in the midst of Adathodai leaves paste, dried again and are subjected to open putam in a pit with about 300 Vratties in an airtight compartment. On being cooled it is taken out, weighed and powdered in a kalvam.

(2) Next the same baspam is rnbbed with **Manjal karisalai juice** for 2 days, Villai is made, and subjected to a putam as before enclosed in the paste of Adhathodai leaves. Now it becomes a very good parpam.

(3) If necessary, a third putam may be applied by using Shotrukaththalai juice for rubbing. Now it becomes quite alright.

Dose:

2 to 5 grains B. D may be given with cow's butter or ghee or honey or other suitable anupanams.

Uses:

Diabetes mellitus, Leucorrhoea, Gonorrhoea. Gleet and all skin diseases including allergic dermatitis are cured.

Note :

To convert this baspam into chenduram, **Ghendagam $\frac{1}{2}$ part** or $7\frac{1}{2}$ tolas may be added in the begining rubbing may be made with Lime fruit juice and Manjal Karisalai juice and putam is applied after each juice rubbing as per rules.

62. PAVALA VANGA BASPAM No. 2

1. Karuvangam purified 21 times in komayam (Cow's urine) — 10 tolas
2. Patharasam purified — 10 tolas (Thonthippu is made as per rules.)
3. Kodipavalam (nicely powdered) — 10 tolas is added.

These three ingrdients are rubbed together in a kalvam with Vediuppu dravakam No: III about 2 to 3 ounces for 2 days, villais are made, dried, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, seven layers of clay cloth are provided to the margin, dried and subjected to putam in a pit with about 300 vratties in an airtight compartment. It should be white and nice baspam.

(2) If not, the same baspam is rubbed with **Manjal karisalai juice** for 2 days, villai is made and second putam is applied as before. If metal particles are found after the previous first putam it is better to have it fried in a kadoi under heavy fire and then started rubbing with Manjal karisalai juice.

(3) A third putam may be made if necessary by using shotrukathalai juice or manjal karisalai juice for rubbing and putam applied as before. Now it becomes alright.

Dose and **Uses** are the same as that of No: I Pavala Vanga Baspam. This acts better in all kinds of Meganoi and Vayu also is relived. Very effective in **Diabetes mellitus.**

Note:

To convert this baspam into a chenduram the same formula mentioned in the foot note under No I Pavala-Vanga baspam may be adopted (ie Ghendakam addition.)

63. PAVALA SRINGI BASPAM OR P. S. BASPAM

Pavala chunnam No. 3	—	1 part or 1 oz
Sringi baspam	—	3 parts or 3 ounces

Mixed well bottled up.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains B. D. with suitable anupanam.

Uses:

All Ushnaihickam diseases are cured including lung troubles.

64. P. S. M. M. PARPAM COMPOUND No. 1

1. Pavala baspam 2. Karpura silajathu baspam 3. Kalamaan kombu (Sringi) baspam 4. Muthu chippi baspam	of each equal parts

These are well mixed and rubbed with Adathodai leaves juice for 2 days. Villai is made, enclosed in a rubbed mass of Adathodai leaves, dried and subjected to putam with 300 vratties. On being cooled it is carefully taken out, powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

2 to 5 grains may be taken well mixed with honey or butter or ghee.

Uses:

All lung lesions, fever and peripheral neuritis are cured. It may be given as an alterative medicine and a corrective agent in almost all diseases. It relieves cough of all kinds and general burning sensation of the body and extremities is also relieved.

Note:

This baspam can be given to one and all diseases provisionally until the disease is correctly diagnised and special medicines are chosen.

2. Special preparation of Pavala baspam, maan-kombu baspam and karpurasilajathu baspam for P. S. M. M. baspam is mentioned under P. S. M. M. Baspam No. II.

65. P. S. M. M. PARPAM COMPOUND No. 2

1. Pavala chunnam
2. Silajathu baspam No. I
3. Sringi baspam No II
4. Muthu chippi baspam
5. Sangu baspam
6. Palakarai baspam and
7. Amaiodu baspam No. 3

} of each 8 ounces or equal parts are taken

These seven ingredients are mixed in a kalvam, rubbed with **Adathodai leaves juice** for 1 or 2 days, villai is made in small cakes, dried, enclosed in Adathodai leaves rubbed mass, dried again and are subjected to open putam in a pit with about 300 vratties. On being cooled the baspam cakes are carefully secured, powdered and preserved.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains may be given well mixed with honey or ghee or butter or cow's or Goat's milk or with other suitable anupanam twice a day. It may also be taken in Gelatin empty capsules No. 2 size,

Uses:

All lung lesions, fever and Neuritis including burning sensation of the extremities and all over the body are relieved. It can be used as an alterative medicine in almost all diseases and a corrective agent in mineral and metallic medicinal administrations.

Note:

This baspam can be safely given provisionally in almost all diseases until correct diagnosis is arrived at.

1. Pavala baspam: For P. S. M. M. baspam:

Kodipavalam purified lb 1 is taken, powdered, rubbed with kumari juice for 1 or 2 days, villai is made, dried, enclosed in a rubbed mass of kandangkathiri samoolam and putam is applied as per rules. This baspam is better used in P. S. M. M. baspam.

II. Maankombu baspam for P. S. M. M. baspam.

Purified kalaiman kombu lb 1 or more is kept in the midst of Agaththi keerai, water is added suitably, boiled and taken out. These mankombu pieces are enclosed in Adathodai leaves rubbed mass, dried and subjected to open putam. On being cooled it is secured for use in the P. S. M. M. baspam. Sringi baspam No. I or No. II may also be used.

III. Karpura Silajathu baspam far P. S, M. M. Baspam:

Karpura silajathu purified in Ilaneer — lb 1 or more is taken, kept soaked for one day in karchunna neer, washed dried, kavacham is made with VENDAYAM RUBBED INTO A PASTE, dried and subjected to open putam as per rules. This is used for P. S. M. M. Baspam.

66. P. M. S. S. PARPAM COMPOUND.

1. Pavala Baspam	Of each equal parts or 1 oz each.
2. Muthu Chippi Baspam	
3. Sringi baspam	
4. Silajathu Baspam	
5. Sangu Baspam	

Mixed well and bottled up or may be prepared as that of P. S. M. M. Parpam and then used.

Dose and **Uses** are the same as that of P. S. M. M. Baspam.

67. PURAKATTU BARPAM (For Kasthurai Chenduram Speciel).

Purified Rasakarpuram one palam, as a mass is taken. Palingu Shambirani one palam, also nicely powdered and Nattu shudan one palam are taken separately, The latter two ingredients are rubbed together in a kalvam briskly until they become waxy consistency. It is divided into 5 to 10 equal parts. Then each part of this paste is smeared over a suitable piece of long cloth or gadacloth, rolled round the mass of Rasa karpuram, kept in an agal, few crystals of shudan is also placed around it and set fire to in an airtight compartment in a corner. After it is burnt away and cooled, it is taken and the burnt up char around the putam mass is scraped out or rather cleaned. The same process is repeated 5 to 10 times on the whole with each part of shambirani and shudam paste. Finally the putam is cleaned, weighed, powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains may be given enclosed in jaggery or in capsules. This can be used in purgative pills or other preparations where-in Rasa karpuram is indicated.

Uses:

Vellai, Vettai, Granthi, Vranam, malakattu, Vadanoi, soolainoi and joint affections are cured. Better it is given once a day in the morning for 3 to 5 days or twice a day for 1 to 3 days in smaller dose accorrding to toleration of the patient.

N.B:

This Rasakarpura-kattu is used for our **Kasthuri Chenduram** and Vellai ennai. It can be used for all preparations where purified Rasakarpuram is indicated.

68. RASABASPAM (TRADIONAL)

Kalappai kilangu (கலப்பைக் கிழங்கு) one viss and Ghendakam 6 to 12 tolas are taken. pounded together in a stone martar, dried in the shade and subjected to kulithailam as per rules, This thailam is preserved in a bottle

Next, Valairasam or patharasam purified about 3 to 6 tolas is taken which is rubbed well in a kalvam with the above kulithailam. adding little by little until it becomes of a butter like consistency. This is then made into a thin villai, dried (when it is properly dried, it should produce a metallic sound on knocking or tapping). placed in an agal, covered, seven layers of clay cloth are provided to the margin, dried and subjected to a very light putam with three vratties. The baspam thus formed is of slight ash white colour.

Note:

For extracting kulithailam instead of using iron wires to the bottom of the kalayam, it is advisable to use thick horse's or elephant's tail-hair which ensures free flow of thailam since the iron wires get heated soon and dry up the thailam,

Dose :

½ to 1 grain of Rasa baspam may be given in empty gelatin capsules or enclosed in palm jaggery twice a day in empty stomach for about 3 to 5 days.

Diet :

Salt, tamarind and tobacco are prohibited, Milk conjee or raw rice advisable.

Uses :

Leprosy, Cancer, Syphilis, psoriasis or other serious and worst skin lesions, gunmam, soolam, vadhanoi, joint diseases, fistula and ever so many incurable or chronic ailments are cured. This is rather **an universal remedy** for all diseases and may be administered carefully without fear of contradiction.

69. SANGU BASPAM No: 1.

Sangu-lbs 3 or quantity sufficient is taken, purified by boiling in a solution of puneer-jalam and karchunna-neer in equal parts, then washed and dried. This is covered with the rubbed mass of either **Kulithamarai leaves** or **Kovai leaves** about 1" thick, dried in the sun and is subjected to open putam in a pit with about 250 Vratties. This is then carefully removed from the fire early morning, kept in a basin, sprinkled a little of fresh cow's milk over the burntup sangku and kept exposed to the mist. It becomes finelly floweed (பூக்கும்) and a fine baspam is obtained. This is then powdered and preserved.

Note:

It necessary, it may be subjected to a second putam by rubbing with **kovai leaves juice or kulithamarai leaves juice**, villais are made. dried and subjected to putam in a pair of suitable agals in a pit as before. This may not be necessary. In the first putam itself it becomes alright.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains twice a day may be given with honey or butter or ghee or other suitable anupanams.

Uses.

Pithakapha diseases, jwaram. Vaitruvali liver and spleen diseases are cured. Further Gunmam, soolainoi. Dysmenorrhoea, Rakthapitham, Eye diseases Vatha pirakopam, Convulsions. Piles, fistula and Vranams are also cured. It improves apetite.

70. SANGU BASPAM No: 2 (OR VELLAI NIVARANI)

Sangu = lbs 2 or quantity sufficient is taken, purified by being boiled in a solution of puneerjalam (i, e- about 4 ounces of puneer dissolved in 2 Madras measures of water, and karachunnaneer in equal parts and then washed with water) Of course it is then dried.

Next, Vellai-erukkan flowers are secured quantity sufficient about double the weight of Sangu, rubbed into a fine paste and kavacham is made with this paste to the Sangu about 1″ thick. This is dried in the sun and subjected to open putam in a pit with 250 to 300 Vratties. This is taken out carefully early next morning, sprikled over it a little of fresh cow's milk and kept exposed to the mist. It becomes well flowered and a fine baspam is obtained. This may be powdered and taken for use. Or this may be once again rubbed in a kalvam with **Vellai Erukan flowers juice** vellai is made, dried, enclosed in a pair of agals and subjected to putam as before. Now the baspam is secured, powdered and preserved.

Dose :

2 to 4 grains may be given with suitable anupanams.

Uses :

Gonorrhoea, and Leucorrhoea, pitha-kapha diseases including Bronchial asthma and eusinophilic Lungs are cured.

71. SANGU BASPAM No: 3 (OR VAITRUVALI NIVRAANI)

Sangu lbs 3 - broken in pieces, placed in a bowl, kept soaked with ghee for 2 days, next taken out, enclosed in a rubbed mas of **Thaivelai leaves**, covered over with plain Thaivelai leaves, seelaiman 4 is applied. dried and subjected to putam in a pit with 500 Vratties, On being cooled, next morning it is collected and the parpam is powdered and bottled up.

Dose :

One pinch to be put in the mouth and swallowed with a little of lime juice or licked up. Sugar may be added if necessary.

Uses :

Vaitruvali is relieved immediately.

72. SATHA - SANJEEVINI PARPAM

Green Satha Sanjeevini herbs are secured about a small bag load, dried in the shade, burnt into ash, rubbed with lime fruits, juice, made into Villais in agals and subjected to heavy putam as per rules. Now it is partly white. Hence another putam is applied by rubbing with Kumari juice, Now it is pure white.

Dose:

1 to 2 pinches may be given with Cow's Butter morning and evening either alone or with other Cancer cure remedies.

Uses:

We are using on cancer cases.

73. SRINGI BASPAM No: 1

Kalaiman kombu (deer Horn) one viss, kept immersed in AGATHI KEERAI JUICE for 24 hours, then washed with water and the same process as many times is repeated as possible up to seven days. This is one method of purification or, the deer Hown cut into pieces is purified by boiling in a solution of puneer jalam and karachunna- neer (or Liguor calcis) lbs 4 each, washed well or cleaned with cold water and dried.

Thereafter the purified Deer Horn pieces are covered with finely rubbed paste of ELARISI CHURNAM about 5 to 10 palams for about ¼ inch thickness, dried and are subjected to open putam with about 300 to 400 Vratties in a pit in an airtight compatment. On being cooled, it is taken out, rubbed with KUMARI JUICE (or Shotru Kaththalai), Villais are made, each villai is covered with a rubbed paste of AGATHI KEERAI, dried and subjected to open putam as before. Now it becomes a fine baspam, **Even with the first Elarisi kavacham and putam the baspam may be used.** But however it is better to have a second putam with kumari juice.

Dose:

5 to 10 grains may ba given 2 or 3 times a day with cow's ghee or butter or sugar or milk or honey or with any other suitable anupanams.

Uses:

All pitha type of diseases or Ushnarogams are cured. When given in combination with pavala baspam, Sangu paspam, Palakarai baspam, Muthu baspam, Muthuchippi paspam, Silajathubaspam or Amaiodu baspam, it increases the potency of sringi baspam. In Thamarakanoi it is specially used by siddha Physicians. It is also said to increase **labour pains** when there is uterine inertia. Sringi baspam is beneficially given with ghee in **smallpox and measles.** P. S. M. M. Parpam can be given in small-pox and measles.

74. SRINGI BASPAM No.: 2

KALAIMAN KOMBU cut into small pieces, purified in the manner expalined under sringi baspam No: I is taken quantity sufficient.

KUPPAIMENI LEAVES are nicely rubbed into a paste and kavacham is made with this paste to the pieces of deer horn. On being dried, they are subjected to open putam in a pit with about 300 to 400 Vratties for one viss of purified Deer Horn.

Next day, on being cooled the Deer Horn pieces are carefully collected. weighed, powdered in a kalvam, rubbed with cow's milk for one day, then villais are made and dried. Kavacham is made to each villai with the rubbed paste of KUPPAIMENI LEAVES or AGATHI KEERAI, dried and is subjected to putam as before. It now becomes a fine baspam which may be powdered and bottled up.

Dose and **Uses** are the same as that explined under Sringi baspam No: I Particularly this sringi baspam No: II is more effective in **Heart diseases** and in **uterine inertia** than Sringi baspam No:I

75. KALAIMANN KOMBU BASPAM OR SRINGI BASPAM No: III

Purified kalaiman kombu 2 viss is taken, kavacham is made with the rubbed paste of Ponnankanni leaves, dried and subjected to open putam with 500 Vratties. On being cooled, it is taken out, weighed, powdered and bottled up.

If necessary, it may be rubbed again with cow'a milk, villai is made, enclosed with rubbed mass of Ponnangkanni, dried and putam may be repeated a second time

Dose :

5 to 10 grains with pachaikarpuram and ghee or honey may be given twice a day.

Uses :

Diabetes mellitus, polyurea, Rakthapitham, Vanthi and Valigunmam etc are cured.

(2) When taken with pachai karpuram, chest burn, burning of thew hole body, emaciation, blackening of the body, loss of apetite, internal fever, Diabetes mellitus, Haematurea and spermetorrhoea are cured.

76. SRINGI SILAJATHU–KALNAR-GARUDAKAL PARPAM COMPOUND (OR S. S. K. G. BASPAM)

1. **Kalaimann kombu lb – 1** to be cut into two kalves lengthwise, enclosed in kumari madal, seelaiman is made and dried.

2. **Karpurasilajathu lb** 1 – to be kept soaked in Karchunna Near for one day, washed, enclosed in a rubbed mass of Kulirthamari leaves, seelaiman is made and dried.

3. **Seemaikalnar** or **Nattu-kalnar lb** 1 - enclosed in a rubbed mass of kovai leaves, and seelaimann is made and dried.

4. **Pat. Garudakkal** lb 1–enclosed in a rubbed mass of Thamari leves, seelaiman is made and dried.

Then these four kavachams are subjected to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times mulaputam in a pit or with 500 Vratties. These kavachams should not touch each other while they are placed in the putam. On being cooled, they are collected separately, powdered and bottled up. Next these parpams are taken in equal parts, mixed and bottled up as **SSKG compound parpam.**

Dose :

2 to 4 grains may bs given with cow's butter twice a day.

Uses .

Ushnathickam, Rakthakothippu, Urethritis, burning of the feet and hands, Neerchurukku, Excessive Micturition, Gonorrhoea, and Loucorrhoea etc. are relieved. Sexual course and pungents to be avoided.

N. B. This is very useful in **Hypertension.**

77. SEEMAI KALNAR BASPAM

SEEMAI KALNAR $\frac{1}{2}$ viss is taken. purified by boiling in karchunna neer or by giving Churukku with Karchunna Neer for about 9 hours, washed and dried.

Next Adutheendapalai leaves or samoolam is rubbed into a paste, kavacham about an inch thick is made with this paste to the above purified kalnar pieces, dried and subjected to open heavy putam with about 500 vratties in a pit in an airtight compartment. On being cooled, the next day it is takenout, weighed and powdered.

Next, this kalnar first putam finished baspam is rubbed in a kalvam with cow's buttermilk for 2 days, Villais are made, dried, kavacham is made with the paste of **Adutheendapalai leaves**, dried again and are subjected to open putam with about 500 Vratties as before. This becomes an excellent baspam in two putams. The colour is white and at times slightly yellowish or sandalwood colour.

Dose:

2 to 5 grains twice a day wiih cow's butter or ghee or honey or other suitable anupanams may be given.

Uses:

Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, gleet, night emissions, urethritis, Diabetes mellitus and Impotency are cured. For Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, and gleet this baspam is given with cow's ghee or white silk cotton tree leaves or bark juice very successfully.

78. SEEMAI KALNAR BASPAM No: 2

Purified seemai kalnar–30 tolas broken into small pieces, placed in a kuduvai, lime fruit juice (தகும்ப விட்டு) is poured in it and kept in the sun until it is well dried. This process is repeated 5 times (everytime lime fruit juice fresh is poured and dried in the sun). Thereafter it is subjected to open putam with about 250 Vratties. It becomes a fine baspam which is then powdered in a kalvam and bottled up,

If necessary, this may be rubbed again with kuppaimeni leaves juice, Villai is made, enclosed in suitable agals and putam with 200 Vratties is applied.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains twice a day may be given with cow's butter or ghee or other suitable anupanams,

Uses:

Dental diseases, marpunoi, urinary diseases and Ushnathickam are cured.

79. SILAJATHU-VENGARA PARPAM

1. Karpura Silajathu purified - lb 1
2. Vengkaram - lb 2

Powdered, mixed, rubbed with lime fruits juice for 3 days, villais are made, enclosed in a pair of chatties, seelaiman is made and subjected to putam with 500 vratties.

If necessary a second putam may be made by rubbing with Kumari juice.

Dose:

½ to 1 panam wt. or 4 to 7 grains B. D. with suitable anupanam may be given.

Uses:

Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Neerkaduppu and Neer Erichal etc. are cured.

80. THALAKA BASPAM (TRADITIONAL) No: I

1. Purified Thalakam in one mass weighing 6 tolas is taken. This THALAKAM MASS is kept in white ERUKKAN PAUL (வெள்ளெருக்கம்பால்) and exposed to the sun for seven days or dipped in Erukkanpaul and dried in the sun repeatedly done like this daily for seven days.

2. Next, sangu (raw)-8 ounces is taken. powdered rubbed with (காட்டெருமைப்பால்) (here we used Vellai Erukkanpaul) into a fine paste, kavacham is made with this paste to the above Thalakam mass No. 1 about one finger thickness and dried throughly well in the sun for about 3 to 5days in such a manner that it sounds like a metal.

This kavacham is then enclosed inside a white pumpkin fruit (பெரும்பூசணிக்காய்) applied clay cloth seven layers and is subjected to Gajaputam. (About 1500 vratties are) used. It is better if all the fruit juice is drained away and seeds are removed from the pumpkin before enclosing Thalakam kavacham in side it. Thalakam gets melted inside the pumpkinfruit andformed into yellowish baspam and Sangu remains in addition. If Thalakam baspam can be saparately secured it is good and it can be used individually as Thalkam baspam. If it is however mixed up with Sangu baspam both can be secured together, powdered and used in the name of Thalagasangu **baspam.**

If the first putam of the white pumpkin is not well burnt, and Thalakam inside remains incompletely burnt, this may again be subjected to a second process in the same way as that of the first process. This time we will succeed It requires lot of experience to judge the extent of fire necessary.

This is a traditional process and acts well on diseases. This is also mentioned on page 99 Yacob-Vaidya Chinthamani 700.

Dose :

1 to 2 grains with cow's butter or ghee or honey or with Thrikadugu churnam or other anupanams may be given.

Uses :

Kasam, swasam, Kayanoi, leprosy, cancer, Vranams and all skin diseases including Allergy are cured. This is usefully given in Bronchial Asthma and Eusinophilic Lungs including Ratbite Asthma.

81. THALAKA BASPAM (Special) No: 2.

Thalakam as one mass (கட்டியாக) weighing 10 to 12 tolas is taken purified by a special process of bundling it in a piece of cloth and burning this bundle in the steam of puneerjalam by DHOLAYANTHRAM repeadly three times. After this is purified the Thalakam mass is again weighed.

Thereafter a aquare size thick gada cloth is taken, spread over this cloth buffalows dung about half the size of a tender coconut, over this dung, Tamarind tree bark burnt-up ash (புளியம்பட்டை சுட்ட சாம்பல்) about $\frac{1}{4}$ Madras measure is placed and spread a bit, the Thalakam above purified is placed over the ash further $\frac{1}{4}$ Madras messure of Tamraind treebark burnt up ash is spread over and all round the Talakam mass and finally over and all round the Thalakam mass and finally over this top layer of ash, further buffalows dung about half of the size of a tender coconut is placed. The whole thingis then rounded into a big ball together with the cloth, over this nine layers of thick clay cloth are fried in the sun throughly for about 5 days or even more and then it is subjected to puatm in a pit made, in an airtight compartment with about 200 Vratties. On being cooled, the kavacham is carefully opened. Thalakam is seen melted and solidified into a fain baspam.

This is powdered and preserved.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains may be given with cows' ghee or butter or honey or with any other suitable anupanams twice a day.

Uses:

Kasam, swasam, kshayam, Rat bited, asthma jwaram, Eousinophilia of luugs, skin diseases and, Bronchial asthma etc are cured.

N. B:

Certain amount of experience is necessary to do this process successfully.

82. THALAKA BASPAM No: 3.

Thalakam about one palam or 3 tolas in a mass is kept in a dish or kuduvai, maanchevi kalli paul (மான்செவிக்கள்ளிப்பால்) is poured in it sufficient to keep Thalakam immersed in milk, kept for 3 or 4 days, the solidified milk is made a regular kavacham to Thalakam, and allowed to dry in the sun.

Next this kavacham made Thalakam is kept in a suitable kuduvai in the midst of Tamarind bark or Maruthampattai burnt-up ash. preseed gently, the mouth of the kuduvai is provided with a lid or odu, clay cloth seven layers to tha margin is made, dried and is subjected to laghu putam with about 30 vratties On being cooled, the white Thalaka baspam or sometimes chocllate colour parpam is secured carefully, weighed, powdered and bottled up.

Note :

Without ash enclosure, the above kavacham made Talakam may also be enclosed in a pair suitable agals, clay cloth seven layers may be made an usual to the margin, dried and may be subjected to kukkida pudam. Then also this Thalakam becomes a very good baspam.

Dose :

1 to 2 grains may be given with cow's butter or ghee or honey or other suitable anupanams twice a day.

Uses :

Kasam, swasam, kshyam, Ratbite asthma, jwaram, Eusinophilia of the lungs, and skin diseases are cured.

83. THALAKA BASPAM (Special) No. 4

Purified Thalakam mass weighing 1½ ounces was subjected to coating with மான்செவிக் கள்ளிப்பால் (Maansevikallipaul) for the past six months about ½ inch thickness all round like a regular kavacham, After each coating it was dried in the sun. Next, it was enclosed in the midst of Sangu Baspam No. 1 about 6 ounces in a pair of suitable agals, seven layers of clay cloth were applied to the margin of the agals, dried and was subjected, to a lagu putam with 10 vratties under cover of sand 4 fingers thick. On being cooled the next day, the kavacham was turned to other surface and a similar putam repeated under cover of sand. On being cooled it was taken out, the blackened Thalagam was there just like Jambul fruit, the Sangu baspam was cleared separate and the Thalakam mass on being nicely powdered in kalvam was yellowish in colour.

Dose:

½ to 2 grains B. D. with suitable anupanam.

Uses.

Kasam, Swasam, Kshyam, Kapha – Jwaram, Janni, Rat bite, Asthma and Eusinophilic Lung etc are cured.

84. THALAKA BASPAM No. 5 (Special) FOR T. B. LUNGS

Thalakam purified one mass of one tola Wt. is taken. Valayaluppu rubbed with water is covered as kavacham to the Thalakam mass, heated over charcoal fire until it becomes red colour, then padikaram churnam made into a paste with a little water is used as kavacham to the mass and subjected to a small putam with 5 Vratties in a pair of Agals. Thalakam is now white in colour, .

Dose:

2 to 4 grains B. D. with suitable anupanam in all respiratory diseases particularly in T. B. Lungs.

85. THAMBIRA BASPAM No. 1 (Special)

Half anna copper coin of 1835 is secured (East India company) and Maansevikalli Milk (மான் செவிக்கள்ளிப்பால்) about lb 1 to lbs 2 is also secured. The coin is cleaned well with tamarind and washed with water.

The coin is placed is a mud chatty or an iron karandy over Charcoal fire, made red hot by blowing with bellows, churukku is given little by little with the above maansevikallipaul until the whole milk is exhausted or until the coin becomes brittle. As an alternative, the coin may be made red hot over charcoal fire and dipped repeated times in the same milk and thus coin may also be made brittle.

Next, two symmetrical cups or a dish with its cover made of Velvangam weighing 10 palams are secured so as to hold about 10 palams of purified and pounded Shenkottai which is nicely pounded made into two equal halves, one half is kept in one Velvangam cup, the brittle coin is placed over it, the remaining half of Shengkottai mass is placed in the other cup and both the Velvangam cups are united in such a manner that the coin is in the middle of the Shengkottai mass. If it is a big dish of Velvangam and cover, the Shengkottai mass and coin are placed in the mother dish on the same principle and its cover or lid is applied.

The kavacham is then wrapped with old rags of cloth all round like a foot ball blown up No. 5 size, No clay cloth need be applied. This kavacham-made copper coin is subjectad to a heavy putam in a pit in an airtight compartment with about three sac or Gunny bags load of katteru or forest dried cowdung cakes. On being cooled, the kavacham is taken out, Vangam is found melted which is preserved seprate for future use and the coin is found white baspam which is secured carefully, powdered and preserved in a bottle.

Dose:

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain may be given twice a day with, THIRIKADUGU CHURNAM and honey or other suitable anupanams according to the nature of the diseases for $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 days under Tamarind free diet or preferably milk and conjee diet may be allowed.

Uses:

All kinds of Gunmam, Soolainoi, Leprosy, Cancer, other worst skin diseases, Meganeer, Vadha Jwaram, Kayanoi, Janni, Paralysis, Convulsions and ever so many serious and chronic diseases are cured. This baspam is worth trying as a matter of research in very many diseases wherein surgical aid is suggested to internal organs or Viscera.

86. THAMBIRA BASPAM No. 2 (Special)

Copper coin (1835 – East India Company) is secured, cleaned well with Tamarind and washed with water. This is subjected to churukku with Maansevikallipaul repeated times as in the case of Thambira baspam No. 1 until the coin becomes brittle. Velvangam cups a pair or a mother dish and lid are secured in about 10 palams weight of Velvengam so as to hold about 10 palams of broken NERVALAPARUPPU. NERVALAPARUPPU 10 palams is taken and made into coarse powder. This is filled in the Velvangam cups, the coin is placed in between these two cups of Nervalam powder. Both the Velvangam cups are thus united and tied with a twine or wire, kavacham is made all round the cups with plenty of rags so as to make it to the size of a football No. 5. It may then be soaked with castor oil. No clay cloth need be made. This kavacham is placed over a three cornered stones and the cloth is set fire to on all sides in an airtight compartment. After it is completely burnt and cooled, the kavacham is opened to see that the coin is well burnt and formed into a white baspam, which is carefully secured, powdered and bottled up. The melted Vangam may be kept separate for future use.

Note :

It is also advisable to apply putam as in the case of Thambira baspam No. 1

Dose:

½ to 1 grain once a day in the morning may be given in gelatin capsules or palm jaggery. It produces 2 to 4 motions. It may be given 1 to 3 days or more once or twice a day according to the toleration of the patient.

Uses :

Vayu is eliminated, bowels are well moved, apetite improved and digestion becomes normal. Useful in Gunmam, Soolam Leprosy Cancer, Worst skin diseases, liver and spleen ailments and mahodaram etc. It is a good Aphrodisiac.

87. THAMBIRA BASPAM No. 3

Copper coin (1835–East India Company) is secured, cleaned well with Tamarind and washed with water.

This is kept soaked in Vellai saradai juice for 7 days or more and dried. Then this is subjected to churuku with Vellaisaradai juice as in the case of Thambira baspam No. 1 repeated times until the coin becomes brittle. As an alternative the coin may be made red hot over charcoal fire and dipped in the above juice several times until the coin becomes brittle.

This brittle coin is enclosed in a pair of Velvangam cups or dish and lid made in the same manner as that mentioned under Thambira baspam No. I in the midst of rubbed mass of Vellai saradai leaves and a little juice is also poured inside the Vangam dish, Lid is applied, tied with a wire, wrapped with rags or gada cloth to the size of a foot ball No. 5 and the whole kavacham is soaked

with about 2 to 3 lbs of castor oil. This is placed over three cornered stones in an airtight compartment and set fire to. After it is completely burnt and cooled the kavacham is carefully opened, the Vangam is found melted, the coin is found white baspam which is secured, powdered and bottled up. Vangam may be kept separate for future use.

Dose:

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain may be given twice a day with cow's ghee or other anupanams for a period of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 Mandalam of 40 to 45 days.

Uses:

This is a powerful Aphrodisiac, Vadha and Pitha type of diseases, heart diseases particularly Angina pectoris and Myocordial lesions, pandu, sobai, kamalai, Mahodaram, liver and spleen ailments, orchitis. leprosy, cancer and worst skin diseases are all well responded to.

88. THAMBIRA BASPAM No. 4 (Special)

(Yacob Chenduram Big Book)

1835 Copper coins 3 (Half anna coins)

Made into thin plates, kept soaked in Vellai-Erukkan milk, exposed to the hot sun to be dried. Then washed well. Applied **Guru Chunnam** dried, enclosed in a pair of agals. Seelaiman is made to the margin and subjected to heavy Gajaputam in 1500 vratties. On being cooled it is taken out, powdered and bottled up. It is ash colour. Some times it is red.

Dose & Uses are the same as that of No. 3 Thambira parpam.

89. VELVANGA BASPAM No. 1

Purified VELVANGAM Lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ is taken, filed into very fine filngs, mixed together with PACHAI MANJAL JUICE POWDER OR KAPPU MANJAL FINE POWDER about lbs $1\frac{1}{2}$, spread over a piece of

JUTE SACK OR MULL CLOTH which is then rolled into a bundle lengthwise and setfire to, (Instead of mixing the Vangam filings and manjal powder, the powder may be spread over a piece of jute-sack or mull cloth and the filings may be sprinkled over this powder uniformly and then the cloth rolled lengthwise). After it is completely burnt, the next day the ash is blown away carefully or washed away and the Vangam burnt-up or brittle particles are carefully securedThis is weighed NAVAMULA GURU CHUNNAM ½ dram is then added to this Vangam particles.

Next, it is ground with KUMARI JUICE (or Shotrukathalai juice) for 2 or 3 days, Villai is made, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, seven layers of clay cloth are made to the margin, dried and subjected to a putam in a pit in an airtight compartment with about 200 Vratties. On being cooled it is taken-out and examined. If it is not of proper colour and consistency without metallic particles, it should be powdered. fine baspam is kept separate after straining through the cloth and the remnant metallic particles are secured. Then they are fried with equal weight of fine SHANGU (RAW) POWDER in a frying pan, whereby the metallic particles become very brittle and forms fine powder. Next, both the above first putam finished baspam and this fried metal and Shangu compound are ground together in a kalvam with KUMARI JUICE, Villai is made and second putam is applied as before. Now the Vanga baspam is bound to be very well finished.

If not, the same process of rubbing with kumari juice and applying putam should be repeated for one or two more times.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains may be given twice a day with cow's butter or ghee or honey or other suitable anupanams.

Uses:

Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Leucorrhoea, Piles, Fistula, Meganeer and all sorts of skin diseases are cured. Indriya Thambanam and semen development are also ensured. This a good sexual tonic. Karumegam and Leucoderma are also cured.

VELVANGAM PURIFICATION. One viss of velvangam or vellieiyam is melted in a long tailed karandi and poured in the juice of Ven-Nochi leaves to which little of manjal p o w d e r is added. This process is repeated atleast 10 times and then washed.

90. VELVANGA BASPAM No. 2

1. Purified Velvangam — 5 ounces
2. Purified Patharasam — $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ounces

Thonthippu between Vangam and Mercury is made as per rules, added (3) Karpura silajathu equal to the weight of the above Vangarasam compound that is about $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 ounces, powdered in a kalvam, rubbed with Kumari juice (Shotrukathalai juice) for 2 or 3 days, Villai is made, enclosed in a pair of suitable agals, seven layers of clay cloth are made to the margin of the agals, dried and subjected to a first putam in a pit in an airtight compartment with about 200 Vratties. On being cooled, it is taken out and the above process of rubbing with Kumari juice and putam is repeated for a Second Time as before.

Next, the two putams finished Vanga baspam is taken out, rubbed with KARCHUNNA NEER for 2 days, Villai is made and putam is applied as before for a third time. With these three putams the Vanga baspam No. II must be satisfactorily finished. It not, the same three putams finished baspam may be subjected to a fourth putam in the same manner as before by rubbing with KARCHUNNA NEER. It is bound to be alright by these four putams.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains may be given with cow's butter or ghee or honey or other suitable anupanams.

Uses:

Gonorhoea, Gleet. Leucorrhoea, Mega-neer, skin diseases, Piles, Fistula, Spermatorrhoea, Karumegam and Vengkuttam etc are cured.

91. DR. M. S. VELU'S DEVAMIRTHA RASA BASPAM AND TONIC CHENDURAM (BOTH IN A SINGLE PROCESS)

1. Purified Valairasam or patharasam — 15 Tolas
2, Purified Nellikoi Ghendakam — 27 Tolas
3. Iya chenduram or purified ironpodi — 36 ,,
4. Kantha chenduram or purified Usi kantham — 21 ,,
5. Induppu — 12 ,,
6. Vengkaram raw or fried — 24 ,,

Shotrukathalai milk is preferred or its juice for purpose of rubbing the above six ingredients in a kalvam.

Mode of Preparations: Rasam and Ghendi are well rubbed together until they become quite dark in colour without shiny appearance. Iyam and kantha chenduram or raw materials are nicely rubbed together. Induppu and Vengkaram are also similarly rubbed together. Then all these fine powders of six ingredients are mixed together in a kalvam, rubbed for 3 days with the milk or the juice of shotrukathalai (milk of shotrukathalai is preferred). Broad and thin Villai is made, dried, placed in a suitable mud chattey in the midst of shotrukathalai pulp (soru) - (ie below and over the Villai a little of shotrukathalai pulp should be kept in the Erippu chattey and this is allowed to be dried well in the hot sun.

Next, the Erippu chattey is covered with another upper chattey, seven layers of clay cloth are made to the junction of the chatties, dried, both the chatties round the neck are tied together with a suitable wire (to avoid throwing away of the upper chattey by an explosion some times and thus the medicine may not be spoiled), placed over a Vattaduppu or round oven, burnt for 3 days (begining at 8 a. m. and stopping the burning at 8 p. m. daily for 12 hours) by deepagni and kamalagni on the first day, kamalagni and kadagni on the second day and full kadagni on the third day. During the night no burning is done but the kavacham should remain over the oven as it is under the heat of the fire (தணல்) and it is allowed to cool itself. On being cooled the kavacham is carefully removed from the oven, placed flat gently on the floor, the clay cloth is removed gently without shaking the chatties, the sublimed mercury both in the upper chattey and in the sides of the bottom chattey is carefully collected with a brush, while the chenduram mass in the bottom chattey is also secured each separate.

Both the sublimed mercury and the chenduram are again placed in the kalvam, mixed well, rubbed as before with the same shotrukathalai milk or juice for 2 days, Villai is made, dried and is subjected to chattey erippu as before for three days by usual increasing gradation of fire. It is then allowed to cool itself, Kavacham is then opened, a fine white rasa parpam and a fine bright red coloured chenduram as separate substances are found which are collected carefully, each separate.

The parpam is collected with a brush which is powdered and bottled up. Next the chenduram is secured, powdered and bottled up in another bottle. The former baspam is named "**Devamirtha rasa baspam** while the latter chenduram is named **Tonic chenduram** or "**Iyakantham**" or "**Arumuga chenduram**" Both the baspam and chenduram may be used individually or combined together in proper dose with suitable anupanams for all important and intrinsic diseases.

Dose:

Devamirtha Rasa baspam may be given $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains twice a day in capsule or palm jaggery or other suitable anupanams for 3, 5, or 7 days.

The Tonic chenduram may be given 2 to 5 grains morning and evening with Thirikatugu churnam and honey or other suitable anupanams for a longer period.

Uses:

Devamirtha Rasa Baspam is rather an Universal remedy for all diseases. It may be administered beneficially for all chronic and serious ailments esp: Gunmam, Soolainoi, Syphilis Leprosy, Cancer, joint diseases, Vathanoi and Meganeer etc. In my experience this Rasa baspam has been used without any ill effect such as mercurialism as in the case of certain other mercurials. If for any reason this baspam causes mercurialism there need not be any fear or anxiety at all about it. So much is better for the cure of the diseases I have observed. All that we have to do under such circumstances is to stop the medicine and to give the following antidotes: (a) Gargle churnam made into a decoction may be given for gorgling several times a day and the same churnam may be used for teeth cleaning twice a day (b) Glycerine Boracis may be applied to the mouth after gorgling (c) Fresh cow's milk immediately after it is drawn from the cow may be given for drinking with froth. (d) Burnt-up-char of **Surai kuduvai** may be powdered and a few doses given internally with cow's butter milk (e) stomatitis cure No, II or Navaneetha baspam 5 gr. and Annabedhi chenduram 1 gr. mixed with cow's butter twice a day may be given. By any of these methods mercurialism is sure to be relieved and the original diseases are cured completely and automatically.

This baspam is worth trying in all incurable diseases such as leprosy, and cancer, Hypertrophic cirrhosis of the liver with thick jaundice and other worst skin diseases.

(2) TONIC CHENDURAM is useful in the following diseases. Sciatica, Orchitis. piles, Erigunmam, Emaciation. Pyrexia, joint diseases, Pandu, Sobai. Kamalai, Syphilis, Hernia, paralysis, Piththa diseases, Kayanoi, Buboes, Diarrhoea, Migraine, Throat diseases, Kandamalai, Soolainoi and ever so many other serious ailments are cured. It depends upon the physicians, experience and knowledge. Both the **Rasa baspam and Tonic chenduram** may be used together in proper dose or as separate medicines in all the above ailments with definite and promising cure. It is essential for all physicians to have a stock of these two medicines ready always which are obtained out of a single process of preparation.

Special Notes : (1) It is essential to give a number of coatings with any one of the juices of Thulasi leaves or kovai leaves or kuppaimeni leaves or beetle leaves to the inner aspect of the upper erippu chattey before being covered over the bottom chattey. (2) You must see that all moisture in the bottom chattey is dried up in the hot sun prior to its being covered over with the upper chattey or else while it is being burnt over the fire, the water inside the bottom chattey (from out of shotrukathalai pulp) begins to boil, steam is increased inside and the upper chattey is sometimes thrown out or broken and the medicines are also thrown out, scattered and spoiled. To avoid this sequel, the moisutre of shotrukathalai pulp in the kavacham should be dried well and the neck of both the chatties must be tied together with a wire. (3) Sometimes after twice erippu the baspam and the chenduram may not be perfect. The baspam may be having particles of rollable mercury or its colour may not be good and the fineness and colour of the chenduram may not also be good. Under such circumstances it is advisable to subject the preparations for a third time by rubbing with the same kumari milk or juice, making vil'ai, kavacham and erippu are made as before for 12 to 18 hours by the same gradation or degree of fire. Now you will have excellent baspam and chenduram separately in a single process. (4) If fried Vengkaram is used the Virulance of the parpam is mitigated or

minimised and the colour is good. On the other hand if raw vengkaram is used, the finished baspam is of dusky colour and it is very powerful, strong or virulent. That does not matter much, You can administer padikara baspam prepared with butter or white of eggs in addition to Rasa baspam to avoid mercurialism. The latter strong Rasa baspam acts quicker while the former rasa baspam is a bit slow in effect without alarming reactions. (5) While you perform eriuppu, it must be properly and cautiously regulated or if the fire is more than what is necessary for each erippu the baspem will be loosing in quantity and if the fire is less on the other hand the final product of both the baspam and chenduram will not be materialised in quality. The physicians should therefore be careful regarding the pakam of erippu by their experience especially in this preparation, (6) The gorgle churnam above mentioned consists of the followirg ingredients Karuvelam pattai well pounded about a handful is taken, kalipakku No. 6 to 8, kashukatti one piece, padikaram one piece, Mashikoi No. 2 or 3, kadukoi-thole churnam or preferably Thiriphala churnam one teaspoonful, water 8 lbs is added, boiled, reduceed to one half, filtered then and there and used for gorgling the mouth several times a day, In a day or two mercurialism is cured.

92. VELLAI RASAKARPURAM OR SOOTHA BASPAM (Agastiar Vaidya Kandam 600-Page 40)

Two symmetrical mud kalayams are secured. To one of which inside may be smeared with fresh juice of Semparuththi leaves, dried and repeated 5 to 7 times.

Next, purified Patharasam 4 palams or 12 tolas and powdered Nellikoi Ghendakam one palam or 3 tolas are taken. One mud agal is placed over charcoal fire or sand bath. powdered Ghendi is put in the agal and fan the fire gently When Ghendakam is being melted patharasam is added and stirred carefully with an iron rod. When both rasam and ghendi are inter mixed (ie thonthippu), well melted and turned into a black dry powder the

agal is removed from the fire, allowed to cool itself, scraped out, powdered and put into one of the kalayam (ie bottom kalayam without smearing of the juice). Then the other kalayam to which sembaruththi leaves juice is smeared and dried repeated times, is covered inverted over the medicine kalayam in such a manner that the margin of both the kalayams are in proper apposition. Seven layers of cloth smeared with a mixture of Black-gram flour and white of eggs are made to the margin of the kalayam, dried and burnt over Vattaduppu for 12 hours each of deepagni, kamalagni, and kadagni, On being cooled itself the kavacham is carefully opened and the sublimed white powder from inside of the upper kalayam and from the sides of the bottom one is secured gently with a brush and preserved in a stopperd bottle.

Thereafter, a Gangasala kuppi (ie kasikuppi) or any other amber coloured narrow mouthed bottle is taken to which seven layers of clay cloth are wound round, dried and kept ready.

The above mercury sublimation is put in it. While, the kuppi is furnished with seven layers of clay cloth over the outer surface, about 2 inches height from below the mouth of the kuppi is left vacant, since this part would be useful later on while opening the kuppi for securing the medicine, by heating at this spot and dropping water. The neck at once would give way by a gentle tap at the spot.

Next, an earthern ware erippu chattey is taken sand about 2 inches thickness is put in it, the above kuppi kavacham is placed over the sand in the chattey, further sand is put all round the kuppi up to the brim of the kuppi, the chatty is then placed over the Vattaduppu and burnt for 12 hours each of deepagni, kamalagni, and kadagni, when, the pathangam gets melted and adhered to the neck and sides of the inside of the kuppi. When the medicine is being melted inside the kuppi a thin iron rod is introduced and kindled carefully now and then. If what is stuck up at the tip of the rod is of kulambu consistency without traces of rollable mercury it should be considered proper pakam and the

kuppi should be removed from the fire. On being cooled it is break-opened and the medicine which is of white colour like " PADIKAM " (or ripe coconut kernal) is carefully secured, powdered and preserved in a stoppered bottle. This is known as **" Vellai rasa karpuram "**.

N.B:

If for any reason, the medicine produces mercuralism, equal part of Patikaram may be added, mixed well and subjected to a regular chattey erippu as per rules over light or small fire for 2 to 3 hours. On being cooled, the medicine may be secured and used without any virulent reactions. This may be called " PADIKARASA BASPAM"

Dose:

$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain original parpam may be given in a capsule or enclosed in palm jaggery once or twice a day for 3 days depending upon the toleration of the patient and severity of the diseases. Honey or palm jaggery or sugar or cow's milk or breast milk or fried rice flour may be used as anupanam according to the nature of the ailments. **Padikarasa baspam** may be given 1 to 3 grains twice a day.

Uses:

Soolainoi, Leprosy, Cancer, all worst skin diseases, syphilis, Vranams, meganeer, Tetanus and other convulsions, joint diseases, gunmam, Vaidha diseases, vishaneer and so many serious ailments are cured.

Diet:

Milk diet or conjee diet may be allowed during the course of the medicine. Salt, Tamarind and Tobacco should be avoided.

Note:

This Vellairasa karpuram and Kalanandha Gowri rasa karpuram in equal parts, well mixed may be administered in proper dose for all diseases with best of advantages.

93. VELLAI ERUKKAN SAMULA BASPAM

Vellai erukkan samulam, one bag load-cut into bits-dried in the shade-burnt in an Uruli into ash-This ash is powdered and subjected to gaja putam in a pair of agals as per rules. Again subjected to another putam if necessary. Now it is a fine white baspam. Kumari juice may be used for rubbing the ash.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains may be given twice a day with honey or other suitable anupanam.

Uses:

Kasam, Swasam, particularly Bronchial Asthma is relieved.

94. YANAITHANTHA BASPAM

(Or Prostatic Troubles Remedy) Traditional

Yanaithantham (Tusk of Elephants) quantity sufficient may be secured, cut into small bits with sharp chisels, kept soaked in cow's milk just enough to moisten the chiseled pieces. dried in the sun, enclosed in a rubbed mass of Avarai leaves (Cassia Auriculata or Tanners cassia) dried, placed in a suitable agal, covered with another agal, margin sealed with seven layers of clay cloth, dried and is then subjected to Muzhapudam or about 200 vratties in a pit in an airtight compartment. On being cooled it is taken out and the burnt up villai is secured. In case it is well burnt up into a fine parpam it may be taken for use.

If on the other hand it is not well formed, it may be powdered again in a kalvam, rubbed with cow's milk for a day made into a v i l l a i, dried, enclosed in a rubbed mass of Avarai leaves and subjected to a second putam as before.

Next for the third time it is better rubbed with the juice of Avarai leaves for a day, villai is made, enclosed in a pair of agals, sealed with seven layers of clay cloth, dried and is subjected to putam as before. On being cooled, parpam is secured, weighed, powdered and bottled up. This has now become an excellent parpam.

Dose :

5 to 10 grains may be given twice a day with cow's butter or ghee or best Honey or other suitable anupanams.

Uses .

Dribbling of urine, Scanty micturition, stone in the urinary passage, stricture urethra, urethral widening and gleet etc. are cured. It has been found very useful in cases of Prostatitis and enlarged prostate (or other Prostatic troubles) in old people when given with our Vengkara chunnam and Karpura Silajathu parpam No. 2.

N B :

(1) This parpam is more or less a boon to people suffering from Prostatic troubles. It is worth trying in such cases.

(2) This is not texual-but traditional receipie.

யானைத்தந்த பற்பம்

யானைத்தந்தம் சேகரித்து சிவலாகத் தயாரித்து பசுவின் பால் விட்டுப் பிசறி உலர்த்தி ஆவரையிலையை அரைத்து அடை பிடித்து ஒரு அகலில் வைத்து அதனமேல் யானைத்தந்தச்சிவலைவைத்து அதற்குமேல் மீண்டும் மேற்கூறிய ஆவாரையிலையின் அடையை வைத்து, மேலகல் மூடி எழுசீலைமண் செய்து உலர்த்தி முழப்பு மிட்டெடுக்க பற்பமாகும். ஒருக்கால் வெளுக்காதிருந்தால் அத னைக் கல்வத்திலிட்டுப் பொடித்துப் பசுவின் பால் விட்டரைத்து

வில்லைதட்டி உலர்த்தி மேற்கூறிய ஆவாரையிலையை அரைத்த விழுதுக்குள் பொதிந்து உலர்த்தி ஒரு புடமும் மூன்றாவதாக ஆவாரையிலைச் சாறு விட்டரைத்து வில்லை தட்டி உலர்த்தி அகலில் அடக்கி மேல் அகல் மூடிச் சீலைமண் செய்து ஒரு புடமும், போட்டெடுக்க நயமான பற்பமாகும். அனுபவ முறை, எட்டுப் பிரதியிலுள்ளது.

அளவு : பணவெடை அல்லது $3\frac{3}{4}$ குன்றி எடை கூறியிருப்பினும் (3 to 6 grains is enough) காலை, மாலை, பசுவெண்ணெய் அல்லது பசு நெய், தேன் இவற்றில் அனுபானித்துக் கொடுக்கவும். அல்லது வேறு தக்க அனுபானங்களிலும் கொடுக்கலாம்.

பிணி நீக்கம் : சொட்டு மூத்திரம், கல்லடைப்பு, சதையடைப்பு நீர்த் துவாரம் பெருகல், வெட்டை முதலிய பிணிகள் குணமாகும். This is found very useful in Prostatitis and enlarged Prostate in old people, when given with Vengkara Chunnam and Karpura Silajathu Parpam No. 2.

95. KATHALI-VAZAIPAZHAM BASPAM (எடு)
(Plantain fruit Parpam)

Take Kathaliplantain fruit cut lengthwise, keep in it purified Annabedhi - 1 oz, kavacham is made with rubbed mass of Pirandai, Seelai-man is made, dried and subjected to putam. The fruit is found chenduram as a whole - red in colour powdered and bottled up. Rasthali or Mountain fruit may be used.

Dose:

$3\frac{3}{4}$ kundri wt. B. D. with suitable anupanam.

Uses:

Dysentery, excessive heat etc. are cured.

96. THUTHA NAGA BASPAM (Special) (எடு)

Thuthanagam purified in Iluppai Nai 10 times is taken - 2 lbs

Placed in an iron kadoi, churukku given with Chitramanakku leaves juice for 3 jamams Then Kattamanakku juice is used for rubbing Nagam for one Jamam, small villais are made and subjected to kukita putam as per rules in a pair of agals.

Dose:

2 to 3 kundri wt. with honey,

Uses:

Elai, Erumal, Mantharakasam, Kayakasam Sobai grahani, Rakthamulam, Raktha Grahani and Vayus etc are cured.

97. PERANDA BASPAM (Special)

Purified skull of a Murdered or Suicided Man is taken (அடைவைத்து குஞ்சு பொரித்த) Egg Shells purified are also taken (q. s.) Egg shells are rubbed with Lime juice into a paste. Kavacham is made to the skull and this is subjected to open putam. This is again rubbed with Lime juice, Villai is made, enclosed in a pair of agals, seelaiman is made and putam is applied. Then the parpam is secured, powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

2 to 4 grains B. D. with suitable anupanam.

Uses:

Insanity, Tetanus, fits, epilepsy, eclampsia, insomnia etc are cured. This is considered more as a **Kayakalpam**.

98. PORIKARA BASPAM (எஜி) (Borax Baspam)

Porikaram - lb. ½ is taken, enclosed in a rubbed mass of potrilai Kaiyan leaves, over this plain potrilai kaiyan leaves are covered, seelaiman is made, dried and Kukkida putam is applied. Now it becomes a fine parpam.

Dose :

3¾ Kundri wt: B. D. with goat's milk is given.

Uses :

A very powerful diuretic in Ascites and other dropsy.

99. THALAKA BASPAM (Special) (எஜி)

New Skull bone to be purified in Puneer jalam and Karchunna Neer by boiling and then washed well and dried.

This scalp is then pounded well, rubbed with Karchunna Neer and made into a Kugai and Lid. Purified Thalagam in a mass is placed inside, Seelaiman is made, dried and subjected to Kukkida putam. Thalakam becomes pure white parpam.

Dose :

1 to 2 kundri size B. D. with honey may be given.

Uses :

Kaya Noi, Manthara kasam, Kapham, Elai, Erumal, Ulamanthai, Leprosy, Vandukadi and Rat-bite etc. are cured under suitable anupanam.

100 VENNAI BASPAM No. 2 (ஏடு)

Cow's butter lb. ½ is secured, kept in a chattey, Padikaram 8 ounces is kept buried in it and then heated. Butter is melted, ghee becomes dried, padikaram becomes parpam. This is then powdered and bottled up.

Dose:

3¾ kundri wt. B. D. with butter or other suitable anupanam may be given.

Uses:

All Ushna diseases are cured. Mercurialism and Stomatitis are cured.